North Carolina Argus.

WADESBOROUGH: Saturday, August, 7, 1852.

But still remember, if you mean to please, To press your point with molesty and case.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, OF NGRIR CAROLINA.

THE ELECTION.

Below we give the returns from the election in Anson, and the Anson part of Union county, which is all we have

heard up to the time of going to press. The Whigs, it appears have made a clear gain of 3.

	GOV	GOVERNOR.		
	13	\$50.	1859.	
	Manly.	Rend.	Kern.	Rend
Wadesborough,	2011	7.0	181	63
Moryen,	67	9	68	9
Sandy Point.	142	. 17	105	18
Gulledge's.	107	12	104	1.7
Court Hill,	24.14	07	:60	(40)
Meltonsville,	- 64	17	54	2.6
Lanesbozough,	74	· 12	48	14
Smith's	428	246	2.3	1.5
Beverly's,	44	26	30	97
Dames',	34	10	38	- 6
Diamond Hill,	38	23	416	29
Barnsville, Union Pari-	64	3	- 91	-2
Asheruft's,	32	32	50	44
Grunny Crenk,	17	-66	25	63.
Hiveus,	97	31	28.	24
Bancom's,	4.1	. 19	70	29
Hamilton's.	34	55	30	47
Rodgers',	37	40	30	50
Total,	1043	502	1088	513

SENATE AND COMMONS.

	Richard'n 2	Barbur —	Dargan-	Dualap-	Tolson —	May
	ar	nate.	S.	- C-01	m titom a	
Wadesboro',	68	16	171	118	73	33
Morven,	39	1	70	67	6	- 0
Meltonwille,	33	- 5	47	36	37	.17
Sandy Point	45	7	73	-93	14	99
Gulfedge's,	5/2	45	93	60	36	- 3
Dumas	94	9	31	35	- 4	10
Smiths'	1.4	. 5	20	35	16	- 6
Beverly's,	9	. 9	93	37	25	B
Lauesborough.	3.1	11	56	31	53	197
Diamond Hill,		93	45	14	54	7
Cedar Hill,	18	. 22	41	72	42	4
Barusville, Upion Part.	28	9	48	29	04	1.
Ashurudt's,	39	20	59	19	85	14
Biven's	31	5	18	- 9	26	38
Greek, Creek,	10	-50	46	6 .	59	12
Bastemar's.	. 9	50	70	4	89	- 4
Hamilton's,	46	2	36	14	67	20
Rodgets',	43	2 .	19	9	50	16
Total,	548	254	959	701	770	233
7-		SHOW	TERR			

SHERIFF. For Survey W. W. Wilking received the following

Walley might		227
Butted a Transa		1 2 3
Morvey,	1	
Galledge 1	100	- 1
Dunge		3
-Lungshoro',		411
Diamond Hill,		70
Burnsville,		0.0
Cedar Hill,		89
Heverly's,	10.00	041
Smith's,		48.
		-
w I		1003

Our friend, John D. Williams, has sent us a Scott and Graham Best weighing 16 pounds and 14 ounges, and measuring 344 inches in circumferences Mr. Wiffining informs us that he bought the seed from which this monster beet was raised from J. A. Liles, Esqr., who has a

CHERAW AND ANSON PLANK ROAD.

Below is the tariff of talls adopted by the Cheraw and Anson Plank Road Company. The rates are very low, and we doubt not that all will find it to their interest to

From the North Carolina line to Cheraw, and from Cheraw to the North Chrolina line:

			ADMINISTRAL OF	CATE PAIR		
Wag ous	with 5	or march	arecs or	oxen,	30	cents
844	++		48	or ezen,	25	11
2 300	20.00	3	W	Children Jan	2223	10.
. **	**	12.00	10		20	88
1.00	100	1	- 64		10.	14
Carts				ALC: U	5	44
Manani	horse:	823			5.	46
Comme		one be	itiet.		10	- 67
			00 11		20	-44
- 11	199	for			25	34.5
Leone an	d led ho	DIEB, PA	iela	-	5	100
Charle		44		-	24	10.1
Hogs at	decres .	100			121	841
Sheep u		for eve	ry 10)		10	38
		1.78VA.(CC)	190			

cam Smith, outlished in this paper. It will show to what tion the latter. And we expect to show by incommetable depths some or the Looss will descend in order to obtain evidence that the continents of the resolutions so his success. The end justifies the means, according to their sentiments. In fact he has gone farther than they have doctrine and practices. There never was at far as we know, a more dishouseship attenue at frond.

The facts are these J. A. man by the name of Petroson, representing homself who Whig was end briter to Truman, the Union Democration find the following sentiments at-Smith, Wing U. S. Salar or from Come and a asking land to loan him his frault - a requesting it a sent centain a Slavery had been are it a portion of the documents as would more likely influence the Quakers in states in their colound condition against the moral sense. to Ioan lain bis frauk - a requesting to a lo send ordenin the coming Presidential election. Mr. Smith showed the letter to Mr. Stanly, and asked his opinion of it. Mr. Stunly did not believe that a Whig would do as base an net as that, and so stated. He forthwith sent it to Weldon, where, upon investigation, it was ascertained that the writer was a Democrat. It is manifest that Mr. P.'s intent was to procure Mr. Smith's frank, and to obtain from him certain abolition documents, and then to charge such disreputable, proceedings upon the Whig party. The as using the following language in a public speech at Manwe presume, was to stand in readiness to denenoce the attemet.

The above is a fair specimen of what we are to expect during the campaign. Whigs should be on their guard. " The baseness of the whole proceeding cannot be preperly efferenterized."

TROUBLE WITH ENGLAND.

The Republic attaches but little congruence to the report of difficulties with England. It is a controversy between the fishermen of the New England States, and the lower British Provinces-which has been in existence for 30 years-and only somewhat animated at this time by new orgers from England, and greater vigilance on the part of the volumed authorities.

A letter from Washington, speaking of the bill for the Gollin's line, says:" To carry that measure through both Houses of Congress, thousands and thousands of dollars have begin paid to agents. Galphins and Gardiners are said to held reats in Congress as well as in the cabilit."

Fare Baings .- Books of subscription have been open-

ud respect or admiration, he has said and done of an be but firste doubt, that Gen. Pierce made use of the New Bosto, speech. He anys: that he louthed the Fugitive Slave law. He had a most head, become some

Southern interests was his only hope for success; and if deprived of that, what was to become of him? Deprive deprived of that, what was to become of him? Deprive this of this, and you ruin him forever. He had never said or done anything, with every opportunity afforded him, to distinguish him in either a civil or military espacity, above a bundred thousand of his countrymen. Under these circumstances the discuss was desperate, and desperate remaining the temport to the following the larguage attributed to him, we have no more doubt than we have all our existence. As fairle doubt than we have all our existence as fairle doubt than we have all our existence. We have no more doubt than we have all our existence as fairle doubt than we have all our existence. cans. What was done? In their sugerness to extricate Pierce, they destroyed the crecibility of their own wines-A Mr. Ay -- who he is, or what he is, or why he is singled out, we are not informed, is brought forward. He Wilmangton, N. Carclinia, wrote a letter to the editor of

makes a statement which literally proves nothing. It is that Gen. Pierce in his speech never said "that the Fugi-"Uve Slave law was opposed to moral right." Bear is mind that this is the only specific denial mudely Mr. A. He does not cony as diffly that Gon. P. never said " that he touthed the Fugures Slave law; and that the law was apposed to moral right." He contradicts these expressions, it is true; yet his contradictions are general in their terms and vague; so much so, that they prove nothing, except that Mr. Ayer stands ready to certify anything necessary to ensure Gen. Pierce superess.

Mr. Ayer being, as we have before temurked, nuknown, his respectability is certified to by Mesers Norris, Hibbard and Peaslee. Let ue now examine as to the soundness of these certifiers.

If a man is to be discredited because he is an abolition tst,--(and that seems now to be good doctrine among "the faithful"; at least they are trying to enforce it against the Independent Democrat, and the Manchester Democrat.)-What is to become of Mewes Norris and Hibbard? When where, or how have they shown any devotion to Southern rights and Southern interests. Messrs. Norris and Hidbard were both members of Congress from New Hampshire, one in the Senate, the other in the House of Representatives, of the Congress that passed " the adjustment measures." Did either one of them vote for those measures! Neither. Did either one of them vote for the Futhem'ever voted for any single measure in the slightest degree beneficial to the South! Neversnever, mover, 17 they have let it be produced, and we defy any one to even attempt such a thing. Just let a practical question vitally affecting the South come before them, and they stand shoulder to shoulder with the abolitionists. They have done so heretofore, and it is reasonable to suppose that they will do so again.

So afach for the certifiers. Now for the facts: We will take up the State of Gen. Pierce and see what course she has parsoed on the question of slavery, and then dis-N. Hampahire had the subject of slavery under considera-

Resolved, That we regard the institution of slavery as a moral, social, and political evil, and as such, we desply tegret its existence; are willing to concur in all reas are unalterably opposed to all mave

buildation.

M. softent, " and intriting which shall investig the added to, or sequence by the United States, where slavery does not exist at the time of such addition or acquirement." does not exist at the time of such addition or acquirement, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for the panashment of crome whereof the party has been duly con-victed, ought ever to exist; but the same should ever remain free; and we are opposed to the introduction of alayery over any such territory and that we also ap-prove the votes of our Senators (Norris and Hale) and Representatives in Gongress in favor of the Walmot Pra-

These are a sample. These are the resolutions of the. New Hampshire Democracy, according to the New Hampshire Patriot, the organ of the democracy of that State, and of Gen. Pierce. The editor speaking of these resolutions mys: " Every man elected as a democrat veting in favor of them, and nearly all the federalists present voting against tham?

The resolutions passed the legislature of New Hamphire in February 1847. Gen. P left that State accordner to accounts for Mexico, in April of that year. He was thou in the State, and more than all, the resolutions were passed in the very town where he lived. Where to prevent their passage? He has estrucised Atwood and Hale because they are unfriendly to the South; so his friends say. "And yet the legislature of his State right at his vary door, pass resolutions " declaring slavery a social, moral, and political evil, one which ought to be removed from the land; and warmly approving the votes of Norris (one of the certifiers) and others in favor of the Wilmot We middle below even the from two Democratic papers.

Provise. He is our friend. He is the sworn fee to all about the democratic of the State papers.

One way Y. Evening Post, the other the Buffalo Daily olitionists." And yet the democracy of this State pass resolves highly offensive to southern men, and warmly ondersed by abolitionists. He either basno influence in h State, or approves the sentiments of the above resolutions In Read the letter of Mr. Peterson to the Hon. Trus One of the two is certain. We think it beyond all ques-

the running of the Mr. Ayer in him gate and, that the Union (N. H. Democrat control of correst version of the New Boson stone it. By referring to "That ed by Gion That e-

of the whole world. Its immediate extraction was manifestly impracticable."

How much further do the abolitionists of the North wish nin to go than this? They go for the extirpation of slavery if practicable, certainly not if impracticable; which

is evidently Gen. Pierce's position and meaning. Again: In a work recently published for the purpose of dvancing Pierce's claims to the Presidency, he is reported chester, (N. H.) in Navember last:

" Who did not deplote slavery " But what sound thinking man, regarded that as the only will that could rest up-on the fand. The men who would describe this Union did not hate and deplore slavery users than lie did-

Bear in mind that what we have said, and what we have quoted against Gen. P., comes from such sources as are not liable to the charge of unfriendliness to him. It comes from his friends and partisans. They have put forth his sentiments relative to southern interests.

So much for what his friends say of him. Now for what he says himself. In a speech delivered in the Congress of the United Sintes, he uses this language;

" I have no hesitation in saying that I consider slavery a social, and political eval, and most sincerely wish it had so existence on the face of the cartin," -- Cang. Glabe, 2d

If southern people are now in the dark as to the reaons that induce the two Van Burens, father and son, Rantoul, Cleaveland, King, Hale, Bryant, and the three huned in Cheram, to make a free bridge over the river at that dred thousand abstitiounts who voted for Vair Buren in 1840, to support Pierce, let them read and pounder over by the shockles of party. Also for the bounds of their

nee against Gen. Pieter's sould the seatiments that we have quoted against him in this. We commend the following letter to all diseases ut as he is, and little as he has done either to piece. string in mind that their credibility cannot be

enough to justify the statement that he is unsound, and not The following extract is from the Independent Denoto be trusted on the Southern question. From all that has crist, in an aer to the charge of the Union, against his come to light respecting the New Boston Speech, there security was easing the profifulness of the report of it

expressions attributed to him by the Independent (Con- "This Vachington Union comes out test week, with a ord) Democrat, and the Manchester Democrat, vis. 1 terrible forced on the and callongs upon our humble that he touched the Puritive Slave law. He had a most hand, becomes some has furnished the Republic with that he louthed the Fugitive Slave law. He had a most revolting feeling at seeing a slave once free remanded to servitude. He thought the law opposed to moral right."

It will be remembered, that when the awful revolution was made that Gen. P. had made such a speech, what consternation it spread among "the unterrified." Something had to be done to extricate him. His fidelity to Southern interests was his only hope for success; and it deprived of that, what was to become of him? Deprive report was copied into several other poors at the time. Indeed, we are assured, on what we deem good authory, that General Pierce used stronger language to express his "loathing" of the Fugitive law than is meed by the

With the following we close. A respectable citizm the Munchester (New Hampshite) Democrat, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the resaurks imputed to Gen. Parce at New Boston, the second of Janouty 1952. The replies as followed

MASCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, &

Democrat Office, July 22d, 1852. V * You can rely with the strong confidence on the ENTIRE ACCURACY of the report of Gen. PIERCE'S speech at New Boston. It was not demod either publicly or privately. It was generally understood by all parties at that time, that PIERCE was auxious to conciliate the Free Densecracy in the County, and his words must cortainly indicate 3

Hamly &c., JOHN H. GOODALE. P. S. The Reporter made out his notes during the time

The We have received from the publishers, L. Scott & Co., New York, the July No. of Blackwood's Maguzing. The leading article, supposed to be written by Allision, the Bistorian, represents in a striking light the danger to which England is exposed from an investor coner or later, by France. The following anerdote is related in the article, which satkingly illustrates a very emarkable feature in the character of Louis Napolean;

" Prince Louis Napolean, like his uncle, is very super itions, and always carries an anulet, taken from the mb of Charlamagne, on his person. He is known to give Slave law | Neither. In fine have either one of have said in this country, long before he left it to accept them ever voted for any single measure in the slightest. The Presidency of the record Republic, It may appear resumptions in me to went that amulet, but I have an born conviction in my mind that I am one day to be the der of France. When I am so, I shall first extinguish the lisence of the Press in Paris and then attack England. there, and it contains many of my kest friends; but I must fulfil my mission, and carry out that which I know my uncle had nost at heatt—I uses that to ke memory. In pursuance of these views, he find just decreed 80,000

The history of Louis Nupoleon's life shows beyond : doubt, that a thorough-going familieism-an unbounded pose of Gen. Pierce himself. In 1847 the Legalanure of confidence in his own destroy is the most prominent features in his character. All who knew him dur tion. The following among other resolutions were adopt- ing his exite in England, know that he constantly ferand expressed the most perfect convictive that the rever see he was then suffering could not 140 -that it was his inevitable destiny to become the unler of France-and that no power on earth could prevent that consummation. and constitutional measures that may tend towards its it had not been for this marked trait in his character. It would have been considered dissing during his stay if Europe noon, of the volation of or na. land, for his 'quest about and morth attends on compromises when we as the destroy could have led him to have attempts.

by N. Evening Post Sayer " P beginning that The Atwood unded in getting up the meetings in his own to a to respond to the nemantions of Pierce and King, and will aupport their election."

The N. Y. Evening Post, we presume, will be good authority with "the fight bit." It supports the nominees of the Ballimere Cooperation with all its strength; in fact,

gentleman where out account by Pierce has been the subhe responds. If he is the or abolitionist he is represented, and Pierce the strong Southern man, what does Pierce had him put down on be see in him to endor-e account of his princh as and yet he is foremest in his support. What does to has seen an equation a Parce's New Boston speech, the then was his consignical influence, that it was not exerted sentiments of which contailly endorses. We hope heresentiments of which contanty endorses. We note that the first several to hear Pierce's ourracism of Atwood urged a secretary, the inecting adjourned.

W. D. DOWD, Ch'm. an argument in favor of his Southern notions, as A.'s support of P. is a s. Chesent set-off.

The Concret Democrat, and Manchester Democrat, we presume are supplying him for the same reasons that Atwood . To a REG PTHER NAM.

They go to show how much to rely upon the it that the aggintion of the slavery question is at Aut that the Democratic party North are sound on the lavery nurs, bu, and opposed to its renewal. the N York Evening Post says: i mere is every prospectle not of a renewal, for that it

ing the term, but of a continuance of the docussion, but as any attempts are made to enforce the Fugure sace law. The discussion seems, for the time, to have sen silenced in Congress, but it is not silenced elsewhere. "For our own part, we do not mean to recognise any termination to the discussion of the questions inci-slavery as long as there is any thing left to discuss. shall treat the subject with the same freedom, the same earnestness, and the same decision, whenever it fairly comes before us, that we have always done, allowing no considerations of party policy -that cowardly system which degrades and emasculates the journalism of this country-to impose upon us even a temperary alence."

The Buffalo Daily Republic says:-"The Washington Republic thinks to create au on favorable impression against General Pieffse in the Southern States by publishing the following extract from a New Hampshire paper—the Independent Democrat. It has has uttered any such language as is here ascribed to him, we have only to remark that it does him great bener. If forther testimony of the same kind, in regard to the opinions General Pierce, is in possession of the Widdington Republic we invite that journal to produce it without de-

cently started at Charlotte, by R. P. Waring, Esqr., bearing the title of the Western Democrat. It is a neat pa per, and, saving his polities, we wish the editor much suc

The Locas are rejoicing over the seeming defection in the Whig ranks. They parade with considerable guste, over the election of Harrison, but when Taylor a long list of Whig meanlests, who refuse to support Scott. Don't be alarmed, gentlemen. There is nothing like the disaffection now that there was in 1840 and 1848. The any office. A few days since the old man was same song has been sung before. It can have no effect overheard in a bar room by one of his Whig except to alarm the timid; and even they, will get over neighbors "going it" for Pierce. "Well old session, 25th Cong. p. 54.

Finally, "I have been asked if I liked the Fuguive as a Whig stands to his post and does his duty, he is reviled, Slave law. I answered, No. I loathe it. I have a most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave. The law is appased to humanity."

In the congruence of the law of the congruence of the law of the their freight before the election. We all knew that us long sert his party, or do anything to advance the enemy-They immediately forgive the past, receive him terested patriot-a man who will not be bound down profession.

Whigs. It comes from their great leader. It shows who his course was under a similar state of affairs, and speaks trumpet-todgaed against the renegades of the party, and shows what he considered to be the duty of all Whige under nich eireumstaneel

It is no follows:

Asm AND, 10th September, 1848. GENTLEMEN: I received your favors of the 5th inst, and, as they both relate to the same subject, and are of the same tenor, I have concluded to modress you jointly. I was approach by letters from J. I. Warra and Mr. Janes Banacks, of the purpose of some of my friends in New York, again to pres utany name in connection with Problems. the Presidency, before a received your letters, and I is shartly answered them, staring that I could give no exconfugement to the movement, and that I could not accept a nomination if it were tendered to me. You have cept a nomination if it were tendered to me. You have therefore, rightly interpreted my sentiments and feelings. My honor, my proce, and my sense of public duty, and of self-respect, forbul my consenting to any further use of my name in connection with that office. I am at the same time profoundly grateful to those friends for the confidence, attachnesh and zeal which they continue to manifest, in my behalf, and which prompts them to this new movement. As it respects myself, it was sofficient that I was not nonunited. I have acquised in that decision. I have done nothing in opposition to that manuation.

tion and the House of Representatives. There is not the removes probability of my election. I should never cease to represent myself if, by any act of mine, my name simply be at all metra sential in devolving on the House—exasper-ated as its merit, a will be with another unhappy subject per of a much excitement as that of the choice

me in the nawapapers, this letter is not intended for publication, but I suthance you to say that, "We are authorized to state, that while Mr. CLAY feels the most grateful obligations so his find and warm-hearted friends for the desire which they suffered in of using his name as a caudidate for the Presidency, he cannot resource it with his sense of propriety o cament is any such use of it, and that he would be obliged promptly to decline accepting a non-ination if it were tendered to him.

With a cordial approvid of the course you have both prized, and an assurance of my gratiful acknowlenge ment, I am, ever faithfully your freed, II. CLAY, Mesors John L. Lawrence and Nicone, is Draw.

We have received the July No. of the Farmers' Journd, published at Buth, N. C., by Janu F. Thompkins, M. D. at one dollar per year. Why do not our farmers pat- feeling. roping the Lournal !

The August No. of Gody' Lady's Book has been son time on our table. It is a beautiful number, and, so for sion to say that your official conduct has, at all as we have examined, is gord.

Sartuin's Magazine for August bas been received. The contents are creditable to all concerned.

WHIG MEETING IN MOORE COUNTY.

the Court House at Carthage, on Tuesday evening the however I may regret the act itself. It would held at Albemarle, at such time as may be hereafter do- tration, and who have acted so cordially togeth signated by the counties composing this Daulit, to select | er, could have remained a unit in person and sen a Whig candidate for Elector .- On motion, Gen. W. D. timent until its close. But fate and the save-Dowd was called to the chair, and N. McCrummen ap-

The meeting being organized, A. R. Kelly, Esqu, the midate for the Senatorial District of Moore and Montomery was called for, who addressed the meeting at considerable length, in a clear, foreible, and organeurative speech, triumphantly vindicating the glorious principles of

At the conclusion of Mr. Kelly's speech, John H. Haughton, Esq., of Chatham, was called for, who made one of his liest speculies, which is enough to say 16 those. who have ever had the pleasure of hearing him. tharing the deliberations of the meeting, it was addressed sace, savely by M. Q. Waddell, Espr., of Chatham, "

whom spoke well and eloquently, elicning repeated marks of upphra-

Esqr., offered the following resolutions which were unan- 19th inst. It was written in reply to one the onsly adopted to wit:

vention, viz: Dancel McKenze, Jesse Smitherman, B. Coffin, Dr. John A. Chaimers, Alex, Kelly, Dr. M. Street, Col. W. Hayes, Those Rulins, John Dunjap and H. Leach. On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were midfed to the above delegation.

On motion, Resolved that "the "N. C. Argus," and "Fayetteville Observer," he requested to publish the proceedings of this moeting, and that the other whig papers of the State cone.

of the State copy.

After, the usual vote of thanks to the chairman and N. McChummen, See'y.

Strenton Courts.-The Judges of the Supe-

C	irei	its in the following	orde	ri	
	1.	Edenton,			Manly.
	2	Newbern,	1	44	Buttle.
	3.	Redeigh,			Settle.
	4.	Hillsborough,		40	Dick.
-	5.	Wilmington,		41	Culdwell.
	6.	Salisbury,			Ellis.
	7,	Morganton.		44	Bailey.
		Line of the same	100	Ruleigh	Register.

Subscription to the National Monument.

We give the other day, says the N. Y. Couier, the amount of subscriptions obtained New York and Brooklyn by Mr. Douglass, the agent, who has just closed his labors, amounting to \$4,700 55. The sums previously collected by other agests amount to 82,199, of which, Francis B. Striker of Brooklyn, contributed \$190 and William B. Crosby \$50. The total then of all contributions in the two cities up to the present time is \$6,068 55. It is understood that the Masonic Fraternity of New York and Brooklyn, are intending to appropriate \$3,000 for the same

"Who are to be our commanders? General Franklin Pierce and Wm. R. King.

Just the men we'd like to serve under. One would faint before he led us into danger, and the uther would never entry us where our b get soiled .- Gold, Tvi.

And old Locofoco who hurrahed for Jackson until he was hoarse, was struck sanctimonious was elected his wrath knew .no bounds, and he took a solemn oath never to vote for a soldier for man, I thought you had told me a handred times that you would never vote for a soldier?" " So I did," said the old fellow, looking very sheepish, but the fact is, Pierce win't soldier enough to hurt him."- West Chester Record.

lumbia Democrat.

The following is the resignation of the A. Graham, tendering the resignation is office as Secretary of the Navy, to which is subjoined the President's reply. The country will ratify the encomiums which are bestowed by the Executive on this faithful and efficient publie servant at his retirement,

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 28, 1852. Sin: Having accepted the candidacy for the econd office in the gut of the American people, deem it proper to relieve your Administration from any possible criticism or embarrassment on my account, in the approaching canvass, by retiring from my place as the head of the Navy

Department. I therefore beg that you will ap-prove my resignation, which is hereby tendered. Be assured, Mr. President, that I take leave of you and my colleagues at the Council Board, with whom I have believed in harmony for the past two years, with sensations of deep regret; low ou that I shall sherish the liveliest interest for the Notes. fame and success of your administration during the residue of your term; and that I shall ever nation.

The bridger of this late day of presenting me as a bear my testimony to the disinterested devotion, a Canadian vessel trading at this port, inquired patriotism and ability with which you have given of a gentleman a few days since, with whom he your faculties to the consolidation of the Union, and the interest, honor and renown of the whole country.

> With considerations of the sincerest respect and esteem, I am, very faithfully, your obedient servant.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM. To Millian Fillmour, President of the United States.

EXECUTIVE MASSION,

Washington Chy, June, 30, 1852.

Sm: I received list evening, with unfeigned regret, your letter of the 28th instant, tendering your resignation as Secretary of the Navy. Ou official intercourse has been so intimate and so entirely harmonious, that it seems like parting with one of my own family to lose you from the Council Board, and I am quite sure that every

I owe you many thanks for the able, faithful and importial manner in which you have admin-istered your Department; and I take this occa-

member of the Cabinet will share with me in this

times, met my entire approval.
I appreciate, meet fully, the high sense of delicacy and propriety on your port which induces you to separate from the Administration at this time, lest it might be embarrassed by your connexion with it in the coming contest. I cannot At-a meeling of the Whigs of Moore county, held in regret the cause which compels you to this act, have been gratifying to me if the constitutional advisers with whom I commenced my Adminis reign people have ordered otherwise. I yield to he necessity of the case, and shall, but not without great reluciance, comply with your request by accepting your resignation as soon as I can find a successor to supply your place.

Hoping that the country may appreciate you merits, as I have done, and reward you accord

Sincere friend, M.S.LARD FILLMORE. I remain your

a. Boott.

the following extract The speaking naving been concluded, A. R. Kelly, from a letter of President Fillmore, dated the President had received from a warm personal Resolved, That the Whigs of Moore do most heartily- friend and zealous supporter, on the subject of Approve the platform of principles adopted by the Whig National Convention, that recently met in Baltimore, and will give to the nominees of said Convention, for President and Vice President of the United States, their mest to the writer and the illustrious nominee. This York papers: the Ballimers Co. and on with all its strength; in fact, the editor was a memory of the convention that nomingled them. He said increases the platform was passed under such circumstances and with a platform meeting and a two distribution in the platform meeting.

Mr. Atwood assisted in printing up a ratification meeting to respond to the name per themse and King. Why was to respond to the name per themse and King. Why was a possession of the presentation of the following the purpose of documents of the purpose of the purpose of documents of the purpose of documents of the purpose of documents of the purpose of the purpose of documents of the purpose of the purpose of documents of the purpose of the pu as may be hereafter agreed on, to select a caudidate for Elector in the Detrict.

In pursuance with the last resolution, the following pendence were appointed delegates to the processed on performance with the positively refused. icu were appointed delegates to the proposed con- ing him justice, and in the full persuasion that desires no conscalment of his semiments on vessels. Soon my gallant commades, who have the subject in question, that the receiver of the shared with me the dangers of the battle, will be letter ventures to make known those sentiments here, and if I take one of those vessels, at least

dom of friendly intercourse. EXTRACT. Washington, July 19, 1852.

I was not disappointed, nor had I any thing to regret, in the result of the Baltimore Convention. The approbation which that Convention expressed of the policy I had pursued in the resolutions rior Courts of Law will ride the ensuing Fall which it adopted, was more gratifying to me than to have received the nomination.

> carry out the principles of the Whig party, in good faith, if elected, and it seems to me that he istence for a time. The examples of his generis justly entitled to the support of every true ous and humane feelings are numerous; these Whig. I am, therefore, gratified to searn from are but accidental specimens. your letter that you intend to give him a cordial and hearty support.

The Testimony of the Enemy.

Some one would render good service (says of the Union in 1847 - and collecting the magnificent eulogiums then and there lavished upon General Scott. At that time General Taylor was the object of terror to the palace minion ; and it was, therefore, no treason to speak in fit ting terms of the splendid achievements of Gen.

The Washington Telegraph has brought for ward one of these articles, written by the great military historian, who then edited the central organ of Locofocoism. We subjoin it: [From the Washington " Union,' April 10, 1847.1.

"Glorious Achievement.

"Victory follows victory in rapid succession. It was a settled maxim that we could never cease this war with honor until we had taken the castle of San Junu de Ulion THANKS DE TO OUR DISTINGUISHED AND SKILPUL GENERAL-TO his brave officers and men-to the gullant officers and men of our navy, this great achievement has been effected with but little loss of life on our part. WE HAVE TAKEN THE GIBRAL TAR OF THE WESTERN CONTINENT. WE HAVE AD-DED NEW LAUBELS TO OUR WREATH. THE GRA-TITUDE AND ADMIRATION OF A FREE PEOPLE ARE DUE TO MAJ. GEN. SCOTT. We congratulate our country again upon the prowess of their army and navy. In less than eleren months a succession of achievements has poured in upon us which would grace the annals of any People under the sun. Let our countrymen rejoice, and let them pour out their thanks to the brave men who have done honor to the character of this free country, " A fen de joie was fired this day, by Cap-

tain Mordeoni, at the arsenal in this city. The manifestations of a people's joy will spread as cwn want of union and energy can prevent the far and as fast as the glorious news is circulated Whigs from achieving a lasting victory — Richof the cupture of Vera Cruz."

young Whig the owner. Locofoco. The reply, was, "Timran you, King and (hie)—that other feller?"

The Whigs of Lysander, Onondaga county, have formed an " Anti Fainting Scott Club." There is no reason to charge Gen. Pierce with lack of spirit or courage at Churubuseo or Con-

treras, -- Acb. Arque. Nor at Marsthon and Thermopyles, for the ame reason because he wasn't there

A Farring of ours called in at our sanctum resterday; to express his opinion that Pierce, after the Presidential election, would be very much in the predicament of the stick of caudy he gave to the "boy who was a total stranger to him,"
-licked, clear out of sight. We kicked the fellow out of the office, of course .- Buffalo Rough

Our Canadian neighbors take some interest in politics on this side of the Lake. A Captain of Canadian vessel trading at this port, inquired was doing some business, as to whom the two parties had nominated for President .-- He was told the "Democrats" had nominated Pierce, The next question was "who is he?" The gentleman gave him as good an account of Young Circumstances" as circumstances would permit, Well," said our Candian neighbor, " who have the other party nominated?" General Win-field Scott, was the reply. "Oh," said he, my have heard of him."

Scott is famous for "dead letters,"-at any rate, who ever saw one that dal not fall still orn from his pen .- Boston Times.

How about that one he wrote to the Department in 1812, demanding the passage by Congress of a retaliatory law, to meet the case of the brave Irishmen, captured at Queenstown, and carried to England to be tried for their lives? That letter for a " still-borne" one, did some ex-

The "Democrat" publishes a Pierce campaign song, of which the following verse is a specimen

"That same old epon that looks so fat, How often have we shint.

And when we think him dead and gone,
Then up he pape again!"

Woll,-he does! "THERE IS DIT A STEP" &c .- After rending what some of the P. & K. organs have put forth about "the glorious sublimity of Gen. Pierce's resignation of the Senatorship in obedience to command of principles and the dictates of duty. and the mighty triumph thus achie ved by him over vain glory and ambition, (the Louisville Journal says,) we took up Gen. W. Q. Butler's late speech at Carrelton and couldn't for the lives of a help laughing fifteen minutes or so-

ov 5th following passage:

"He (Geo. Pierce) served, in all, about ten years in Congress, three of which were in the years in Congress, they are the served to the server of the server that body in consequence of the elf-heatill of his

There! A gentleman was compelled to resign his seat in the Senate in consequence of the ill-health of his wife, and the Lucologo organs call upon all creation to admire the set as the luftiest, the most stupendons, the most amozing triumph over vain glory and lambition ever exhibite. the 2 world and the test of mank ad."-Iso t it

" Gen. Pierce has our best wishes for his suc-Philadelphia North cess "-London Pimes,

No doubt ! General Riall had your best wishes for his streges, 100, at Chippews and Lundy's

General Scott's Humanity.

The following anecdote is related by a New

When General Scott was preparing to take passage homeward from Vera Cruz, in order to show their high appreciation of his labors, the persons in authority there, as well as the rest of

"No," said he, "I will not take one of those as expressed by the President him elt is the free one or two regiments returning to their homes must brave the postilence that I may be comfortably accommodated. "No," said he, "a small vessel that can accommodate mysell and staff must be provided, and what we lack in comfort will be read by the satisfaction we will have in having considered the welfare of our comrades."

There was a small brig in the harbor, named Petersburg, Captain Wilson, master of one hundred and sixty tons. He sailed in her. But she contained the seeds of yellow fever. In three I cannot doubt that General Scott intends to days the postilence broke out, and Scott was seized with the disease, which threatened his ex-

Gen. McKay on Scott's Soundness.

We learn that Gen, McKay, good Democratic authority, and pretty well known throughout the country as a rabid partisan, has not hesitated to the Richmond Whig.) by recurring to the files declare on more than one occasion, his entire conviction of Gen. Scott's soundness on the compromise questions, and says that he is as sound on those measures as Filimore or any man in the South.

This may satisfy Southern Democrats, but we suppose, will have a contrary effect upon discontented Whigs, who will not be pleased under any circumstances, and who prefer to show their independence as they call it, by refusing to vote for Scott; all which mightily tickles the Locos, who applaud them for it, and smile and look on,

If there still remains an honest Whig in the State discontented with the nomination General Scott, we think the development's touching Mr. Pierce, which have recently been made, will remove his dissatisfaction and rally him once more to the good old cause .- We have never claimed General Scott as a sectional candidate, though early satisfied of his entire devotion to Southern institutions; but the Yankeeism of Pierce is giving to the old Hero even a more Southern aspect than his warmest friends have contended With a platform of principles to which no Southern man can except; with the full and unreserved endorsation of it by General Scott; with an opposing candidate, supported by the Van Burens and all the Free Soil chiefs .- who revolts at Southern institutions and LOATHES the Fugitive Slave Law-we do not see what more any Southern Whig could desire. The party certainly never before occupied so advantageous a position both for defence and attack. Impregna-ble on the slavery question, and with a candidate who, as a General and a Pacificator, throws into the shade all rivalries-nothing but their own want of union and energy can prevent the

NOT ENOUGH TO HURT HIM

Frank Pierce is daily gaining strength .- Co

Let us know when he gets well enough to keep his suldle,- Wash. Tet.