

THE CAROLINA REPUBLICAN. Mincoluton, D. C.

THUBSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1848. Democratic Republican Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT

Gen. Lewis Cass, OF MICHIGAN.

FOR RICE PRESIDENT : CEN. W. O. BUTTLINE OF KENTUCKY,

PUNCTED TO BE HELD THE AMONA THE OF NOVEMBER.

DEROCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET. 1-1 Dut., THOS. BRAGG, Jr., of Northampton. ASA BIGGS, of Martin. PERRIN BUSBEE, of Wake.

GEORGE S. STEVENSON. of Craven. WILLIAM & ASHE. of New Hanover.

SAMUEL J. PERSON, CADWALLADER JONES, Sr. SIN W MUNIUS L. CLEMMONS, of Daridson.

GREEN W. CALDWELL, of Mecklenburg. W. W. AVERY,

To be appointed.

CASS ON SOUTHERN RIGHTS. We have neither the right nor the power to where it exists, - Gen. Cass. and the people regulate their internal con-

the land on opposed to the exercise of any jurisdiction by Congress over the subject of slavery; the by Congress over the subject of slavery;

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t I the general principles of the Constitution; breause, first, I do not see in the Constitution any grant of the requisite power to the great; and secondly, because I believe the limit Provise, if adopted, would weaken if the the the linion of the States, and would the seeds of future discord, which would great up and ripen into an abundant harvest of is leasity.—Case.

The above sentiments and opinions of Gen. "- 13 ('are, in regard to slavery and the Wilmot Proviso, may be found in his Nicholson letter. . s : On the first day of Murch, 1847, Gen. Cass only spoke at length in the Senate sgainst winf of this statement see Congressional Globe, had session of the 29th Congress, page 505.

> VOLNEY B. PALMER, Esq., is our authormi Agent, to receive subscriptions and advernominate for this paper, and to make collectops and receipt for the same, in the cities of

ELECTORAL APPOINTMENTS. The Hon, G. W. CALDWELL, Democratic Electer for the 9th District, will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places : thes, 2d, Tuesday of Court, at Monroe, Union co. Newton, Catawba. Concord, Cabarrus. SALES IN THE definition to be \$7 Lincolnton.

White wat 19 Thursday, Dallas, Gaston. 2 Tuesday, Charlotte, Mecklenburg. " 28 Thursday, The Democratic Elector will be happy to meet the Whig Elector at either of the above places.

A beautiful original poem, and a subject for Atolsionists, entitled "Joe, the Slave," shall appear beat week.

THANKS .- Those obliging Post Masters and others, who have aided us in our undertaking, have rendered us under obligations which we any to cucharge.

We desire to call attention to the original matter on our first page.

Kate Taylor will be entitled to our thanks, if she will keep as advised of the progress of

GOLD MINING IN CALIFORNIA. Late authentic accounts from California, detailing the extent and value of the gold region, appear almost incredible. An ounce of gold per day, is said to be the average to the hand, workmy with the rudest instruments; but some, betbeliter prepared, realize sauch more.

The Superior Court will be held in Cutawha Co.next week; the week after in Li zenin, and the following week in Gastop. During a part, at least, of the Lincoln Court, we shall be at home, and pleased to welcome to our sanctum, all who may do us the favor to call upon us. Our Gaston his mechanical skill, he will be happy to serve friends will find us with them, if bealth is

rat for binding. It has reached its 12th making establishment of Mr. Abner McCoy. thirty-seven whigs came forward and do opposed to the exercise of the veto, the fear of contradiction, and we have the proof at hand to completely in the power proof at hand to completely in the power of the proof at hand to completely

an be furnished to any who may desire the

work complete. highest order of Inerary merit; and it abounds with homor, wit, and sentiment. The news department is edited with great care. The price is very low for such paper, only three dollars per annum .-We will take great pleasure in exhibiting the number on our table, to any of our literary friends who may call.

We acknowledge the justice of the criticism of the "Battery," upon a word improperly used in one of our editorials, for which we do not choose to offer even the usual excuse for editorial carelessness; but we do not recognize the courtesy of the critic who will publish strictures upon the language of the most unpretending, without affording him an opportunity to retaliate when a suitable occasion offers, The editor of the Battery is now in honor bound to exchange, though he refused to forward us the number containing his criticism; and, therefore, we thank him for the notice he took of us. Let us have the Battery, and we promise to return with interest, the compliment paid us.

The Democratic Elector, Wm. H Thomas who was oppointed for the 11th district, has, for some unexplained cause, declined to serve on the ticket. The vacancy will, doubiless, be filled in due time.

Our enterprising readers are respectfully referred to the advertisement of Mr. Harwood, in snother column. He offers a rere chance for a profitable investment. Who knows but that the gold prospect may lay the foundation for an independent fortune! Every indication of the precious and at prices so low as to create our astonishof Orange. metal in that region, is worthy of attention.

> By the advertisement of our friend, Wells, it will be seen that he bas commenced running a back between this and Yorkville. The want of the accommodation furnished by Mr. Wells, has long been feli; and we sincerely hope that the profits of the enterprise may remunerate him handsomely.

Mr. Waddell, of Orange, has resigned seat in the Legislature, improperly given him by the casting vote of the Sheriff. A new elec-tion will be held, we presume, on the 7th, the day on which the vacancies, in Duplin, Richmond, and Burke, will be filled.

The State election will be held in Florids, on the 2nd,-in Maryland, the 4th,-in South Carolina, the 9th, -- in Ohio and Pennsylvania, the 10th of this month. The other States in

The false charges of peculation, made against Gen. Cass, by Stewart, the successor to Spoony Ogle in the dirty work of Federalism, falls dead upon the public ear; and, therefore, we shall consume neither time nor space, in

LATE ELECTIONS.

In Maine, Democracy has nobly triumphed-In Vermont, which heretofore never wavered in its Federalism, the whigs have not been able to elect their state officers. In Illinois, the Democratic majority is over 12 thousand.

MINERAL RESOURCES.

The extent and value of the minerals in this region, have never yet been fully ap preciated. By late discoveries, it is seen that the variety is very great, and the amount by no means inconsiderable. Gold, however, presents the greatest attraction and, although many successful operations are eartied on, in this vicinity, yet there is abundant room for the employment of almost any amount of capital. If discoveries continue, it is not at all improbable, that this will eventually become the great gold mart of the Union; unless it be eclipsed by the mices of Catifornie, the country that the whigs desire to give back to Mexico.

Deep down in the bowels of the earth, some curious mineral specimens are occassionally found. We are indebted to our obliging neighbor, Capt. Slade, for a lump of what we take to be black lead, which appears to have undergone the process of ig neous fusion. It was found in his gold mine, more than forty feet below the surface. It can now be seen at our office.

BUSINESS THRIVING.

Reader, if you admire laudable enterprise and rejoice in the prosperity of those around you, call upon us, and walk with us round about town. Pausing at the door of our sanctum and casting our eyes to the right, our attention is attracted by the evidences of successful industry all along both sides of the street; and turning to the left, we are in full view of the operations of Messrs, Lander, Shuford, Rush,

Moving eastward, we first come to the Jewelry establishment of our friend David Welsh. If you have read the advertisements in the Republican, you have seen that he desires to scquaint the public with the nature and extent of his business. Let us peep in, and witness his industry. He is at his post, surrounded by The bland of these three sister counties. Watches, &c., hang before him. By his side | glorious union ever be drowned in the blood of these three sister counties. Watches, &c., hang before him. By his side | glorious union ever be drowned in the blood of the last them to think will not be the closing part of Fillmore's letter. We should be happy to embrace the oppor- the implements of his occupation. His hands tunity to cultivate the acquaintance of the are upon his work-bench, and a number of We fear; however, that we shall be deprived stands a case filled with superior Time-pieces, and of the pleasure of meeting our Catawba Keys, Chains, Gold-Pens, Musical Boxes, and reade; but we promise them a visit square a variety of Jewelry, of every description; some are for sale very cheap, and others left in his hands for repairs. If you need the aid of his mechanical skill, he will be happy to serve

Bowing to Mr. Welsh, and wishing him The Literary American, published great success, we pass along by several enter-

The leading contributions are of the Carry-alls, Sulkies, &c.; some new, some old brightly as the finest city work. If you wish to buy, or trade, Mr. McCoy tells you, through his advertisement, that he is ready; and list he

Will be happy to serve you. Call and se him. turn in, and examine the "New Fastions," just received by Allen Alexander, Esq. This cool evenings and mornings admonish w that it is high time for us to prepare for winter; and we have learned, by his publication, that he is at all times ready to make, at short notice, Pants, Vests, Coats, Cloaks, and all other garments in his line; that he will trade upon liberal terms, and be thankiul for all fa

As we proceed on wards, we will observe that a spirit of improvement exists; that new buildings have been recently erected, that oil ones are undergoing repairs, and that our merchants have laid in an abundant supply of new goods. Having seen that Messrs. Hoke & Michal, as well as Messrs. Ramsour & Jenkins, have advertised their stock of goods in the Republican,

we will look in. The ample shelves of these stores are fully replenished, with every variety of lancy and serviceable merchandise, just arrived from the cheapest marke's in our great Atlantic cities. " Waj. Hoke," says a fair one, " will you please to let me look at some of your last se-

lections for ladies' dresses ! "Certainly, with much pleasure," he replies; and, in a moment, the counter is covered with all she can desire.

"Col. Michal," says a gentleman, "can you show me something chesp and good, suitable to the season !"

" As cheap, sir, and good as the market can afford," responds the obliging merchant; and, in a trice, he exposes to our view almost every quality of Cloths, Sattinetts, Casimeres, 4c. 4c., spawns of the Buffalo convention all over

At the other corner, we find Messrs Ramsour & Jenkins, almost buried in their new

"Any new fashions, Mr. Jenkins!" asks a lady of taste. "The very latest touch," he replies, smiling, and bowing politely. "Please look at these beautiful Ribands, and examine these splendid

dress patterns." "How beautiful!" says one,-"how elegant!" says another, -and how cheap!" exclaims a judge of goods standing by

"Mr. Ramsour," says a mother of a family, "have you something warm, strong, and dura-ble, that will be serviceable for winter?" "The very thing," he replies,-" the very thing, and cheap as you can desire."

Leaving the stores, let us pass over to the Pailoring establishment of Mesers, Moore and Cobb. They have just received the Fall and Winter fashions, for business coats, dress coats, pants, vests, cloaks, &c. They are good work-men, industrious and punctual; and, if you want clothing, they will trim you out a suit in next to no time. They will serve you on liberal terms; and, in the matter of payment, they will strive to be accommodating to all who may call upon them.

Thus, reader, you will see, by a short walk around town, that business is thriving in Lincolnton; and, in the absence of any thing to infer that the country is prosperous every but although he professes to be a whig in

Reflect a little, reader, and then ask yourself, if this be the case, what is our duty to our country, to our neighbors, to ourselves ! Shall we, to enjoy a little petty party triumph, strive, by our votes, at the ensuing election, to destroy this happy condition of thriving industry ? We trust not

Democratic principles have conducted this country, through peace and war, to continued prosperity. Will you, then, vote against these principles, openly proclaimed in every part of the union, and seek to elevate a party that has always supported high oppressive Tariffs, Bank panics, and ruinous speculations !- a party that has been so often repudiated by the people, that it is, at last, afraid, or ashamed to profess any thing in the shape of principles ! We cannot credit it; for we have confidence in the intelligence, the virtue, the discerament, and the patriotism of the honest, thrifty mechanic, the upright farmer, and the presperous merchant; and abough our thriving neighbor may have belonged to the whig party, and felt a desire to do honor to Henry Clay, yet we feel sure that he will not follow, to the very being of ruin, a party that has such an utter dissmuggle into power, while the leaders concest the obnexious principles they dare not epenly

What would be thought of a mariner who would take a confiding crew out to sea, without either chart or compass ? He would be pronounced a madman, or a villianous deceiver; and so, we think, will this unprincipled party. . The only thing that can now rescue the whigs from a fame of the same character, and as undying, as that of the Ephesian youth who fired the temple to immortalize himself, is a charit able forgetfulness of the treachery of their leaders during the Mexican war, and a disgraceful defeat at the ensuing election; for, should anti-velo Taylor, by any contingency, ist, Fillmore, hold the casting vote in the Senate, a disolution of this union would certainly follow, as the necessary consequence of the passage of the Wilmot Proviso. The principles of free government, would thus be thrown into chaotic confusion, struggling with the worst species of aristocratic tyranny, until, in the strife, this fair fabric of republican simplicity, based upon the sovereignty of the States in the confederation, would be overthrown; and, in the crash, the bright waters of our noble rivers would be darkened by the purple gore of the sons and daughters of fair

that a " Free Soil" meeting has been held in Orange County; and from the tone of the Patriot's remarks, one would infer that was chiefly composed of whige. This probable; for the whigs, in every part of the country, have to some extent, always leaned towards the doct ines of the abolitionists. These "Free soilers" of Orange, have adopted, we presume, the platform of the Buffalo Convention, the leading principle of which is, not that Congress can interfere with slavery in the states, but that it has the power to abolish it in the territories. Is not this also the declared opinion of the Whig Senator Badger, of North Carolina? Is it not a part of Filimore's po-

litical creed? and does not Taylor sequiesce, when he says that he is proud to be tive opinions entitle him to the first place ly said that Congress has the "constitu- who would dare to ask him to rote the on the ticket? Who have encouraged these " Free soners" to make an abolition demonstration?

The Whig party, in nominating Fillmore for vice president to give the casting vote in the Senate-Taylor, by expressing his gratification with the abolition association, claring it to be his opinion that Congress that, being a whig, agreeing in sentiment -and the Whig Senator, Badget, in dehas the consututional power to prohibit with Badger and the whigs generally, the republican ticket and thus save the union slavery in the territories,

We entertain not a doubt that, should the people be cheated into the election of Fillencouraged, would agitate the South from by the various departments of governmore and Taylor, " Free Soil' men, thus one extremity to the other, and deposit ment"; and, consequently, in accordance the country, and, in a short time, " Free giance to the whig party, he would suffer soil" gatherings would nightly startle us from our hitherto peaceful slumbers.

The people clearly perceive that the whigs are properly chargeable with all this. Their coalition with abolitionism, by linking Taylor and Fillmore together, has propagated abolition demonstrations in the very heart of the South. But unless unless they do so in electing their president. and abolitionism, their quietus, in Novem ber next.

"GEN. TAYLOR, AND FILLMORE'S LETTERS."

Four letters, printed at the Lincoln Couier office, under the supervision of the 'Rough and Ready Club," have been published in this town, evidently to humbug the voters of this vicinity, and thus to aid in the election of anti veto Taylor and the abolitionist Fillmore.

Taylor has been written to, times out of number, to publish his principles; or at least, to give his opinions upon the leading measures of the whig party, the bank, the tariff, the distribution of the proceeds of the land sales, internal improvements, &c.; principle, and has written countless letters, yet he has not dared to avow his sentiments, in a single instance, unless his expressed willingness to disregard the constitution, by wuthholding the vete, may be regarded as his principles. The contempt for the people, of this mere military leader, has rendered him so obnoxious in the estimation of all reflecting men, that he has become a by-word and a reproach. He has been categorically asked to speak out, and say whether he would, or would not veto the Wilmot Proviso; and instead of answering like a true Republican, he has the audacity to reply that he " has faid il down, as a principle, not to give my (his) opinions"!

A few political zealots, in this vicinity, with more partisan feeling than patriotism, have formed themselves into a club, for the purpose of trying to arrest the pagress of republican principles, by the elevation of this man Taylor, who has shown such a contempt for the intelligence of the people regard for the interests of the country, as to of the South, as to suppose that they will take him on trust, while he is making all sorts of indirect pledges to the north, to favor their fanatical abolition projects. This club, in the effort to rescue Taylor from the political infamy to which he has sunk. has published what is denominated, " Gen. Taylor, and Mr. Fillmore's Letters." Instead, however, of laying before the people all the contradictory letters they have lately written, in reference to the presidenlor and one from Fillmore, the only three gress with slavery within the limits of any of all they have written, which, in State." become the President, and the rank abolition- their opinion, are free from anything very objectionably to the South .-They dare not publish their concealed prineiples,-they dare not even let the people see what their candidates have written during the present campaign; but to make an effort to respond to the imperative de- face of an intelligent people, dare thus to present these letters, as a sort of an spolo- tertained by Giddings, and Hale, and Cor. gy for the concealment of whig principles. win, and all the other Barnburners and ab-But, honest reader, take these letters, olitionists of the Buffalo Convention. But, duplicity, will not, cannot, in this instance, at which are the only ones they have dared reader, while you are comparing, notice, least, adhere to such a party. not suppose that a sufficient number are so these letters, and out of their own mouths over slavery, or was, in any way, responsi blinded, by party zeal, as to risk such a result, are they condemned; their own evidence, ble for its continuance in the several states strued to apply to Col. Wheeler, and us

The Hoosiers are coming.—At a demore morth wants, Having Fillmore, President that Fillmore is in favor of those infa-

tions of the president ought not to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various he mean by "the various departments of government"? Why, the national house of representatives, in which the north has a large majority, and the United States Senate, in which he wishes the abolitionist Fillmore, to hold the casting vote.

What does he mean by "questions of constitutional power"? Why, the Wilmot Proviso, to be sure ; for when he uses this language, he is replying to a question the whig candidates, and then weigh the proposed to him on this very subject. At the same time, let it not be forgotten, that the great whig leader, Badger, has distinct- out spurning from his presence any one tional power" to pass the Proviso; or, in other words, to Bholish slavery in the territories. Reader, peruse the first letter in the extra, publised in this place, by the Taylor club, and sift out the true meaning from the verbage, in which 'Taylor's amanuensis has endeavored to envelop it, and you can come to no other conclusion than, their country; but many, many of them, es of Congress, Fillmore giving the easting vote, would, in Taylor's opinion, be a question of constitutional power, settled with his pledge here given, and his alleof the land. Note, too, the clap-trap cunning reserted to, in the use of the words, as the advocate of the extension of slavery; "acquiesced in by the people," when he knows, if he knows as much as a mere school-boy, that the people have no means directly, of expressing their acquiescence, whigs would claim the question to be " acquiesced by the people," Consequently. the Proviso would become a law, and no af-

dissolution From his location, Taylor dare not provery letter, here presented by his club, it is clearly proved that he sympathizes with them. It is vain to deny that Fillmore is a rank abolitionist; and in his letter, dated September 4, 1848, published by this club. Taylor says :- " And I may add, that these emotions were increased by associa ting my name with that of the distinguished citizen," (Millard Fillmore) " of New York, whose acknowledged abilities and sound conservative opinions might have justly entitled him to the first place on the ticket'!

What will honest, right thinking, southern whigs think of this? Taylor not only endorses Fillmore's abolitionism, but he thinks his opinions, (abolition and all.) " have justly entitled him to the first place on the ticket."

If any one doubts this, the proof is at hand : for surely Taylor's own letter, pub lished by his own club, ought to be good testimony. Let every body reflect upon it; and then go and cast his vote for Cass and Butler, as we believe every honest, intelligen', reflecting. Southern pa'riot will.

As regards the letter of Fillmore, published by the club, we need only say what every one who reads it must ree; that it is just as good evidence of his abolitionism as can be furnished against the most violent declaimer of the whole north; but it is by no means, a tithe of the proof against him. Let it be remembered that this letter has been sent all the way from Albany to deceive and humbug the south.

The Buffalo Barnburner convention. composed of the rankest abolitionists of the northern hot bed, passed the following

" Resolved. That slavery in the several States of this Union which recognize its existence, depends upon State laws alone, which cannot be repealed or modified by the federal government, and for which laws cy, or the substance of them, in a condens- that government is not responsible. We ed form, they have selected two from Tay. therefore, propose no interference by Con-

Now, reader, please get Fillmore's letter, sent down here in the south to humbug a patriotic people, and compare the part italicized by this sapient club, and then see if you can discernithe' difference !-unparalleled audacity! How can men, in the by voting for that rank abolitionist, Millard Fillmore.

We, therefore, confidently believe that, though they may not say much about it, hundred deeds, and thousands who supported Clay, will now discard a party that has gone to the length of nominating an abolitionist to preside in the Senate.

In speaking of the veto power, it will be observed that Taylor strongly intimates of strongly intimates.

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In speaking of the veto power, it will be observed that Taylor strongly intimates of strongly intimates. observed that Taylor strongly intimates slaves from one state to another; and we to impede the action of the party, in its e

work, perhaps at a new carriege. Aranged around, in order, stand a number of Bagtes, and Butler.

Carry-alls, Sulkies, 4c.; some new, some olds and some, having undergone repairs, time as brightly as the finest city work. If son ash to dissolved. But Taylor goes further, and gress, when the Atherton isolations were says, refering to the veto, that "the objection under consideration, he votes with the abolitionists all the time. A document from the journal of Congress, which we will be happy to show to any honest equitor, fier departments of government." What does before us, showing more than a sense votes cast by Fillmore, with the abolitionists, in every form in which that obnoxious

question could be presented. We sincerely hope that " Taylor and Fillmore's letters," published by the club. will be attentively read by every whig, and democrat too, in the country. No hongst it is all that can be offered in defense of question in his own mind, remembering the mountain of proof against them, with-

Mark our prediction; North Carolina will east her vote for Case and Butler and Southern rights. Whigs who have been ardent in support of their party; may not openly, and at once, espouse the cause of Democracy, and of the best interest of will not vote at all, or they will deposit a

FRAUDS UPON THE PEOPLE.

The Whig "executive committee, in the city of Washington, have two separate and distinct buildings in different parts of the city, in one of which documents are prepared and sent to the North; and, in the other, documents are published and transmitted to the South. Those circulated in the North, represent Taylor as a Wilmot Proviso man, and Gen. Cass and those sent to the South, represent the case to be directly the reverse."

This base trick was doubtless in view, when the Philadelphia Convention refused to publish any principles for the adoption of the party. They knew that the whig party was composed the signs of the times greatly deceive us, Now, then, is the time for the people to of such discordant materials that they could the basely abused people of the south of all decide. Taylor is opposed to the exercise not unite any considerable number of the parties, will give Filtmorism, Taylorism, of the veto, and Gen. Cass is not; if, then, whole people of both North and South, upon and abolitionism, their quietus, in Novemand, therefore, they published no principles, so that they could carry out this stopendous fraud, by professing any thing, or every thing that ter legislation could arrest the progress of might be thought acceptable to this or that location. Accordingly, we find all the Northern whig papers filled with extracts from "Paylor fess himself an abolitionist; but from the and Fillmore's letters," and comments thereon, to slow that the whig candidates are the very best Wilmot Proviso men that could have been selected; while all the Southern Federal pipers are full of fabricated arguments, intended to prove that Cass and Butler are unsound; and that Taylor and Fillmore would protect South-Will the honest voters be accelved by inte

trick! They cannot be so gullible. The Baltimore resolutions, to the policy of which Case and Butler are both pledged, were honestly, and fairly published to the world. Do the Federal sts assail them ? No. They dare not. They breathe a spirit of patriotism acceptable to both North and South; and, therefore, they resort to a system of fraud to defeat the republican candidates. Knowing that an attack upon the resolutions of the Baltimore convention, would cover them with disgrace, they have not raised an objection to them, thus virtually admitting that they contain the true restead of attacking the Baltimore resolutions, or assailing any vote or speech of either of the Democratic candidates, they parade all sorts of tabrications before the public. Indeed, so desperate have they become, that, in the face of Gen. Cass's pledger to sustain all the Reput lican doctrines, adopted by the Baltimore Convention, and acknowledged by all if carried out, to be a guaranty for the safety of the union, they have published, all over the country, the most glaring falsehoods; and have even gone so far as to encircle with black lines, to rrest attention, not a vote of either Cass or Butler-not an extract from any of their liters-not a single public act of those patriots -but something that they represent as the alegation of an unscrupulous political officnert who, not withstanding Gen. Cass's vote against the Proviso, has stooped to falsehood, representing Cass as a provisoist, while he was giving the whole weight of his commanding infuence against it! Is not this very despetation? Reader, if you have seen a late number of the Raleigh Register, just turn to it agair, and note well the dish of gammon, entitled, "Mark the Abolitionists," enclosed within black lines. Observe it closely, note it well, and you will find no speech, no vote of Gen. Cass recorded there; but you will learn that some vilifier of his country's pride, asserts that he made certain declarations in relation to the odious proviso. Remember, too, that this unsustained falsehood was made for political efmade. To convict the opponents of Cass and Butler of resorting to falsehood of the most humiliating character, to effect an unworthy pur-pose, just turn to the journal of the United States Senate, and there you will find his vote recorded against the infamous provise; and the published proceedings show that he spoke at some length, not only in opposition to the Promand of the people to know the opinions attempt to humbug honest voters! They viso, but against all the mad schemes of Northmand of the people to know the opinions attempt to humbug honest voters! They viso, but against all the find extends of this new of men aspiring to rule over them, they reiterate, in part, the very sentiments entering to rule over them, they clessary ! We think not. The people see the honest whige, who will not countenance such

DISCORD.

We regret to see that some indiscreet ex-