THE RALEIGH REGISTER. SEATON GALES,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2,50, IN ADVANCE; OR \$3, AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

Saturday, May 22, 1852. REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. John Kerr, of Caswell. ELECTION ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th.

FOR THE SENATE, MAJ. CHARLES L. HINTON.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, SION H ROGERS, MAJ. WILLIE D JONES, MAJ. WILLIAM F. COLLINS.

MR. KERR'S APPOINTMENTS. The Whig Candidate for Governor will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely :

Monday, 24th. Plymouth; Wednesday, 26th, Washington, Beaufort; Friday, 28th, Newbern ; Monday, 31st, Greenville; Wednesday, June 2d, Weldon; Friday, 4th, Raleigh; Monday, 7th, Favetteville. Elizabeth Town, Bladen, Wednesday, June 9th Whiteville, Columbus, Friday, Lumberton, Robeson, Saturday. Rockingham, Richmond, Tuesday Wadesboro, Anson, Wednesday, " IRth Albemarle, Stanly, Friday. Troy, Montgomery, Saturday, Ashboro, Randolph, Tuesday,

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of this County was held in this City, on Wednesday last, at which Maj. CHARLES I.. HIN-TON was nomina ed as a Candidate for the State Senate, and WILLIAM F. COLLINS, WILLIE D. Jones and Ston H. Rogens, Esqrs., for the House

Messrs. Collins and Rogers appeared before the meeting, and, in a few animated remarks, like good and true Whigs, as they are, accepted the nominations. It is understood that Mr. Jones will also consent to become a Candidate. We have not heard whether Maj. HINTON accepts the nomination; but we hope that he may find it in his power to comply with the wishes of his numerous friends, so unanimously expressed and so

The gentlemen put in nomination are all well and favorably known to the Public. Two of them have ably and faithfully served the State in public capacities. Mr. Rogers is a gentleman of fine talents, and growing reputation, and will no doubt make an able and effective canvass Mr. Jones was a candidate before the people of Wake, two years ago, and needs no backing at our

We have no doubt that the Whigs of Wake are fully dettermined to do their duty. They are heartily sick and tired of voting for men for office. who denounce them afterwards and only repay their support with ridicule and abuse. They now have an opportunity of supporting men of their own selection-men of the true stamp-and, though vanquished they may be, they will not, we are sure, have to reproach themselves therefor.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

The Whigs of Perquimans held an enthusiastic meeting, at Hertford, on the 10th of May .-The utmost harmony prevailed, and the resolutions adopted embody the sentiments of the Whig party, generally, in the State.

The "Old North State," speaking of the proceedings of the meeting, justly says, that the sixth resolution which we subjoin, should influence every Whig, not only in Perquimans, but in every County of the State, Should such a spirit prevail, North Carolina will be doubly redeemed from locofocoism in August next:

6. Resolved. That we recommend to every Whig in the county, prompt and steady exertion to secure a large majority at the approaching elections, that Perquimans may be redeemed from her seeming lethargy in the cause of the party.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. This association met at the City Hall on Mon.

the Address upon the general subject of agricul. proceedings will be published.

CALLED SESSION.

We learn that the Council of State, which convened in this City, on Tuesday last, have determined to call the Legislature together, on the Found day of October, 1852—that being the first Monday in that month.

DEATH OF MRS. ADAMS.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER.

Our readers are referred to another column for the advertisement for proposals for timber, &c., for the United S ates Navy, to be furnished during. the next fiscal year. There are no doubt many of the crizens of our State who will be glad to

tiews and sound principles, and has had much and seried experience in public life." - Standard. Yes, the gentleman from Chatham has had "taned" experience in public life; for he was in 1843 a good and true Whig, and " varied" in his course through that fine variety of a man, John Tyler-having been purchased by being sent Charge to Portugal.

"The Morning Star maker an earnest and Can, and the Evening Post for General, Silence."

One of the best jokes of the season, is said to be newspaper article, "going the rounds," headed, The labors of Congress."

orial control of the "Asheville News."

Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 26, 1852.

Number 33.

GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN.

The locofoca Press are already active in the effort to misrepresent the position assumed by the recent Whig Convention, with reference to Constitutional Reform. Now we maintain that not vatism.

diced of both parties, and of all sections, to note stance. In David S. Reid, they have a fit and " 12th it well, reflect on it calmly, and in going to the proper representative of their principles-with character, her honor, and her peace :-

Mr. KERR was satisfied with the Constitution as it is-believing that although it might, like all human institutions, have defects, yet on the whole, it was as well adapted to the genius and characand so thought the conservative Democrats of the de novo, was, nevertheless, restricted in our or for partisan tinkering with the Constitution, KERR thought, like a true republican and friend be amended in any of its cardinal provisions touch ing human rights, it should be done by the people themselves, in that mode most accordant with the usages of free and representative government—we mean by delegates chosen for this especial purpose, and not by the Legislature chosen with different purposes, and with their minds rendered unfit for this grave and solemn duty by the angry conflicts of party warfare. So, in the main, thought the Whigs, and the law-and-order Democrats of the State. Mr KERR thought the people of the State satisfied with their Consutution, ander which they and their fathers had so long lived in peace and quiet, and he was opposed to changing it for 'light and transient causes"-lest, in attempting to make it better in one particular, it might be made worse in another. So thought conservative Whigs and Democrats alike. In regard to he basis of representation, Mr. KERR thought that although there might be objections to it, yet, inasmuch as it was the result of compromise in 1835, and as there was a general acquiescence in it in all sections, he was willing to let it stand as Taylor, Clay, and a host of others, falsify it. it was, till a change should be imperiously demanded by the people of the State-lest in attemp ing to bring about a more perfect equality of representation, the fountains of sectional strife should be again let loose, and lasting heart burnings and disaffections be engendered between the Est and the West. So thought the patriotic sons of the State of all sections and all parties, who prefered the honor and elevation of the State, to

But Mr. KERR is a practical man; and like all practical men, when unable to control events, his effort can only be to give them such a direction day last, Mai. Hinton, the President, taking the as will be productive of the least amount of evil. chair. After the meeting was called to order, L. With him as with the Whigs and many Demo-0 B. Branch, Esq., of this City, delivered a very crats in the State, his objection to Free Suffrage was to the mode and manner and foreign origin ural improvement, which we have heard spoken of its introduction, and to the demand it would of in highly favorable terms We presume the excite for other changes in the Constitution, and not to Free Suffrage itself. All these evil influences have however run their career, have borne their predicted fruits of mischief; and we now have to deal with this as a practical question. separate and apart from the accidents of its introduction. Although it is now pretty well understood throughout the State, that its original suggestion came from Illinois-although it was in-Mn. Adams, the venerable relict of the late party purposes-yet many honest, though credul- suffering. John Quincy Adams, ex-President of the United ous and unsuspecting people of both parties, have States, died at her residence in Washington, on by its agitation, been made dissatisfied with their government; and it is doubtful whether a majority of the voters of the State do not desire a change. This being the case, what says Mr KERR, what say the Whigs, what say the conservative Democrats? In the first place, ascertain what is the public will-consult the peo. ple themselves. If the people desire a change. let the change be made. On this question, Mr KERR occupies the true republican ground. He "Mr. Rencher is a gentleman of enlarged is not willing to see our Constitution made the mere play-thing of party in the General Assembly. He is not willing that hypocrisy, under the garb members, to take him in charge. They did so, of a gretended friendship for the people's rights, and he was buried with the honors of that order huckster it off for party plunder.

party objects and the spoils of office.

A fter ascertaining the popular will, if the peo- brother of Mrs. Hannegan, who still lives the obple desire to change their Constitution, let it be ject of universal pity. The anguish of Mr. Han negan's mind is said to be most intense and exdone in pursuance of their wishes, and in the man-Referring to the contents of the Democratic ner most agreeable to the usages of all republican Journals in New York, the Express, of that city, and representative freemen. Is it not strange, that the locofoco leaders, their party mongers, and wire puliers should continue to prate and tonsistent appeal to the Democrats to numinate whine about the people's rights, poor men's grie-Mr. Buchanan. The Democrat is for General vances, equality, &c., when they are unwilling He was brave, noble, and generous, and as a to trust the people themselves with the amendment of their own Constitution? They are for forcing this change on the people, regardless of or. Mr. Haunegan and himself had always been Jas. J. McKay met with a serious accident on their own wishes. They show their contempt for popular intelligence, and popular freedom, in as-Mr. T. W. Atkin has again assumed the suming a sort of paternal guardianship over the suming a sort of paternal guardianship over the las well as the day previous, were intoxicated not dangerously hurt about the forehead.

Fayetteville Obs people of the State. This has ever been the plea with liquer.

of despotism in all ages and in all countries. In than they do themselves.

We repeat, that on this question, Mr. KERR oconly every Whig, but every conservative Repub. cupies the only true republican ground. He lican-no matter to what party belonging-has goes forth before the people as the advoca e and cause of gratulation at the position assumed by defender of popular liberty and representative that Convention. This position, we are gratified government. He tells the people, the Constituto know, is in accordance with Mr. KERR's indi- tion is theirs-they have a right to change it if vidual opinions; and from his well known zeal they so desire-and that although wicked men, and ability in the cause of human freedom and under wicked counsel, have excited disaffection Constitutional rights, we feel an assurance that in the public mind-yet as the friend of popular he will meet a hearty welcome from all true re- rights, he is for ascertaining to a certainty, what publicans, wherever he may go; and that he will is the will of the people, and for carrying out that proudly bear the Whig banner from one field of will, when clearly defined! We feel proud of victory to another, till the campaign shall close in such a standard-bearer in such a cause The the perfect triumph of law, order, and consers locofoco leaders have converted this grave and important question into a mere party issue. With We understand Mr. KERR's position to be this them the Constitution of their fathers is nothing, -the position of the Whigs, and of many law. compared with the sweets of official plunder .abiding Democrats both in the East and in the They love the people as wolves love lambs-to West; and we call an the honest and unpreju- prey upon their credulity, and devour their sub ballot box, to rise superior to all party considera- love for the people on his lips, with contempt for tion, and strike a blow for North Carolina, her them in his heart. We are speaking of the leaders ty of the votes should be in his favor. He of the self-styled Democracy. Among the masses of that party are many conservative patriots who agree with us in opinion. To them we appeal, by all the considerations calculated to reach the patriot's heart. So far as we are concerned, so far ter of our people, as any system of government as Mr. Kerr is concerned, so far as the great body that could be devised. So thought the Whigs, of the Whigs are concerned, we are determined to treat this great question of amending the Con-State. Mr. KERR thought that Free Suffrage (as stitution as above all party. In its settlement, it is called) although perhaps harmless of uself, the honor and welfare of the good old North State and perhaps advisable in framing a Constitution | are deeply involved. To all conservative Democrats we appeal then, to aid us in rescuing our ganic law by our revolutionary ancestors, from Constitution from the unhallowed hands of party patriotic motives, as a protection to the farming plunderers. Aid us in preserving the great funor landed interest, against mere numbers; and damental principles of popular freedom, from the that whilst this simple amendment of itself might eager grip of hungry office seekers. Let us ask work no evil, yet, it would serve as a precedent | the people if they desire a change of their Constitution. If they do desire a change, then let the which, if countenanced, would open the door for change be made by the people themselves, through innovations without end. So thought the Whigs, their delegates specially chosen for this grave and, for their party. important duty. Throughout the length and breadth of the State, let it be proclaimed-that of popular rights, that if the Constitution was to John Kerr is willing to trust the people and David S. Reid is not willing to trust them!!

MR. DICK'S SPEECH.

Did that part of Mr. Dick's speech in the Convention, in which he denounced the Whigh as l'RAITORS for opposing the manner in which Mr. Polk precipitated us into the Mexican War. savor of "police and courteous deportment" to wards his political opponents? A benutiful condition of things, when any portion of the free men of this Country, are to be put down as Traitors for speaking their opinions boldly in reference to the acts of their public servants! What is it but the spirit of the Alien and Sedition law !-Clay, Webster, Crittenden, Fillmore, Graham, all guilty of treason, for daring to declare the act of James K. Polk, whereby this Country was plung. ed into War, "unconstitutional ?" It is too late in the day to revive the charge against the Whig Party, of not having done its duty to the Country during that War. Every page of its history falsifies such a charge. The glorious deeds of Scott,

A NULLIFICATION PROJECT DEFEATED The House of Representatives of Massachusetts, on Saturday last, rejected the bill entitled 'An act to protect personal liberty," which was previously introduced and passed in the Senate termination to enforce the same. by the coalition of Locofocos and Freesoilers who have the control of that body. The bill, if it had become a law, would have conflicted with the fugitive slave act, as it proposed to authorize any justice of the peace to issue a writ of habeas corpus to a constable to take the person of a fugitive slave under arrest out of the custody of the United States Marshal. We are gratified to know that it received but one Whig vote in the Senate, and but four Whig votes out of 196 in the House. This is a flattering indication of a conservative al of the Baltimore Convention. and law abiding spirit on the part of the Whigs of Massachuseus.

THE AFFRAY BETWEEN HON. EDWARD A. HANNEGAN AND CAPTAIN DUNCAN .- We have giv. en an account on another page of the unfor-States Senator from Indiana, and recently United States Embassador to Austria,) and his brother it a part of said Constitution. in-law, Captain John Duncan. It resulted in the

The Lafavette Journal says ! " To all inquiries as to the cause of the difficul-

tv. its origin, &c., Captain Duncan invariably re plied Nothing, it was nothing,' and seemed deterby some that he made private declarations as to one for the State at large. the whole matter, but if so, they have not yet been Hannegan. Immediately after the occurrence. Convention. Captain Duncan requested the Masonic fraternifrom Mr. Hannegan's residence, where Captain the country. Duncan died. The latter was the only living cruciating. The consequences of his rash act have driven him to a state closely bordering on

merchant in Covington for the last two years, was highly esteemed for his gentlemanly demean.

We understand that Mr. Donnin, in the the same way, the Czar of Russia thinks he knows | course of his speech in the recent locofoco Conwhat is for the good of his subjects, much better vention, exclaimed; "The Whigs have presented a man on whose strength and matchless eloquence they confidently rely, yet like Napoleon in the critical moments of battle, let us call upon Allen Adams and Ch. C. Rabo eau appointed the "old Guard," and victory is sure to crown our

efforts." There was one "critical moment of battle." when Napoleon called in vain upon the "old Guard." It was upon the plains of Waterloo .-We predict that the call of Mr. D. on the "old" or 'young?' Guard will result in a defeat as signal as that which drove his prototype of generalship out. in dismay lowards Paris.

The Wilmington Herald thus humorousand truthfully takes off some of the incidents of the late locotoco Convention :-

"Gen. Saunders (Romulus Remus) was the great gun of the occasion in the talking line. Twas the sunset of life gave him mystical lore And the Senatorship cast its shadow before."

We presume the General would be too good a patriot to deny the country the benefit of his services in Mr. Mangum's place, were the Democracy triumphant in the Legislature, and a majoriwould yield, at great personal sacrifice of cour.e,

but sill he would yield. Mr. Abraham Rengher, a former Minister, Charge, or something to Portugal a few years ago, under Tyler, came into the Convention-a stray sheep-acknowledged that he had wander off, was wrong in doing so, and fully repented of his sins. The Convention acted most religiously. Recollecting that

" While the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return,"

the penitent wanderer was received into the fold again, and was comforted and strengthened in the faith by being placed at the head of the State Cen

The above may be considered the meats, &c. the wine, nuts and raisins, &ca., in the way of incidents are not ours at this present writing. The Convention was a very slim but most "harmonious" affair; and the good souls who went all the way to Raleigh through the heat and dust, came back again under the hallucination that they had done something for their country and more

sant dream, unnecessarily. Cruel, indeed.

"As it was the last political canvass in which he ever expected to engage," &c. Gen. Saunders' Speech.

We don't know how this may be; but, if there are any future offices to be dispensed we'll lay a wager that the General will be "thar."

LOCO FOCO PLATFORM.

We subjoin, for the information of our readers, the Resolutions adopted by the recent Loco Foco

Resolved, 150 That we wo, Maj. rigid construc-tion of the Constitution of accordance States, as a grant of limited powers; for an independent Treasury, and against a United States Bank; for a Tariff for revenue, and against a Tariff for protection; for economy in the administration of the Federal Government, and against extravagant expenditures; for an early payment of the public debt, and against the payment of stale and unfounded claims.

2d. That we are devoted to the Union of the States, and desire its preservation by a strict and faithful observance of the Constitution, and by doing equal and impartial justice to all its parts.

3d. That we are willing to adhere to the mensures of adjustment known as the "Compromise," and insist upon the faithful and full execution of the law in regard to lugitive slaves; and we will not support any candidate for the Presidency. who withholds a full, prompt, and explicit avowal of his approval of the said law, and of his de-

4th. That the public lands are the common properly of all the States, to be held by the General Government as a common fund for the pay. ment of the public debt and other charges upon the public Treasury.

5th That we are in favor of the nomination of the Hon. ROBERT STEANGE, for the office of Vice President of the United States; that we duly appreciate his great moral worth, his varied and extensive attainments, his uniform and elo. quent advocacy of the great principles of democ racy; and that we earnestly and cordially recommend his name to the consideration and approv-

6th, That DAVID S. REID, for his able, pru. dent, and judicious discharge of the duties of Governor, is entitled to the cordial support of every freeman of the State.

7th. That the Constitution of this Stare having provided for its amendment by legislative enact ment, and three fifths of both houses of the last tunate affray at Covington, Indiana, betwen the General Assembly naving voted for the measure Hou. Edward A Hannegan, (formerly United of Free Suffrage, we are in favor of re-affirming it by the next General Assembly, and of its subsequent approval by the people, so as to make 8th. That we are for holding sacred the Fede-

troduced in a political canvass, for the lowest dath of the latter after thirty-six hours of intense ral basis of apportioning Representatives among the several States; and against changing the present basis of representation in the Separe and

House of Commons of this State. 9th, That the State, having heretofore acted in conformity to the act of 1792 in regard to her E. lectors for President and Vice President of the U mined not to reveal any thing that would afford nited States, we are for so acting at the present additional evidence against Mr. Hannegan. It time; and we propose that the nine Congressional is said that a short time before he died he observ- Distric's stand as the Electoral Districts at the ed that he himself was to blame. It is thought next election, selecting an Elector for each and

10th. That four Delegates be appointed by this made public. He died after suffering the most in. Convention for the State at large, to unite with tense pain, calm and composed, at 12 o'clock on such number as may be appointed by the Con. Suturday last, fully and freely forgiving Mr. gressional Districts to the Baltimore Democratic

11th. That an Executive Committee of nine ty, of which both he and Mr. Hannegan were be appointed by the President of this Convention. 12th. That we reaffirm the Resolutions of the Baltimore Conventions of 1844 and 1848, as far shall peodle the Constitution over the State, and on Sabbath afternoon. The funeral took place as they are applicable to the present condition of

> WASHINGTON, May 17, 1852. Mr. FITZ HENRY WARREN, Assistant Post

ACCIDENT .- We learn that on Saturday last, Captain Duncan raised a troop of horse in way to Goldsboro' to a tend Wayne County Licking county, Ohio, during the Mexicah war, Court, which is in session this week, he got thrown from his carriage, and sustained some in. juries, which, we are pleased to learn, are not re. garded as serious .- Wilmington Journal.

ACCIDENT .- We regret to learn, that the Hon. Fauctieville Observer.

WHIG MEETING IN WAKE. At a large and respectable meeting of the Whigs

of Wake County, held at the Court House in Raleigh, on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th inst.,

he consideration of the meeting, namely:

WM. F. SMITH was called to the Chair, and Secretaries Mr Gales offered the following resolutions for

1. Resolved, That this meeting hereby ratifies and cordially approves the action of the Whig Convention, which met in this city on the 26th ult .-- and that we endorse the entire series of res olutions adopted upon that occasion, as embody ing sound Whig Republican doctrine, through-2. Resolved. That we have especial cause for

congratulation in the nomination of that true and sterling patriot, John Kerr, of Caswell, as the Whig candidate for Governor; and that we will use all honorable means to secure his election: because we believe that his elevation to that important station will reflect credit upon the State and redound to the best interests of our people. 3. Resolved. That the times call for a speedy,

thorough and effective organization of the Whig Party of the State, in every section thereof: And 4. Be it further Resolved, That it is eminentexpedient and proper that the Whigs of this county should take the necessary steps to bring

suitable candidates for the Legislature promptly into the field 5 Resolved, That this meeting recommend hat the other Counties, composing this Electoral

District, do meet such Delegates as may be by i appointed, in Convention, in the town of Frankuton, on the 16th day of June, for the purpose of nominating an Elector for the District. 6. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty Delegates to attend said Con-

7. Resolved, That, in compliance with the recommendation of the recent Whig Convention. this meeting will appoint four assistants or sub ordinate Electors for the County of Wake, and that they be earnestly requested to canvass the County during the coming campaign, as thoroughly as circumstances may permit.

In enforcing the adoption of the resolutions, the Hon. John H. Bryan expressed his regret hat he could not have been present at the State Convention. But he had read somewhere, that subsequent ratification was equivalent to a prior assent. He most cheerfully, as a member of the great Whig party, ratified the action of that enlightened body. Their principles were clearly and firmly stated—they were genuine Republican principles, and, when fairly presented, must command the assent of the people of North Car-

We were fortunate, too, he thought, in the candidates whom we had approved and selected, both National and State. In all that the resolutions affirm of these gentlemen, he was happy to concur. We have not, since the days of the great Father of his Country, had a President who, in his humble judgment, was more devoted to the true principles and spirit of the Constitu tion, or who was more disposed by his conduct. both official and private, to protect and defend the rights of the South. In saying this, he did not mean to ascribe to Mr. Fillmore any sectional views or prejudices—he did not seek for him a popularity founded upon such a narrow basis. What he meant was, to do Mr. Fillmore mere justice, by declaring his honest conviction, that he was a man of that patriotic and enlightened he was a man of that patriotic and enlightened magnanimity, that he would take care that our rights were accorded to us, and that, to the utmost

tained no detriment by the unjust oppression of any of its members. Mr. Fillmore was a man, he thought, wh must commend himself, if well known, to many of our most enlightened Democratic brothren. and he was happy to believe that such was the case, and the more they reflected upon his char-

of his ability, he would see that the Republic sus

acter and conduct, the more would they esteem and approve them. Of the gentleman whom the Convention pro-

poses as Vice President, he had before had occasion to speak. His character here required no eulogy. He had been long and intimately acquainted with him, and he (Mr. B.) had as large a stake as most any person he knew in the prosperity of the country, (he did not mean in property.) and he was quite willing to trust his interests to Mr. Graham's well known and sterling patriousm, firmness and ability.

But, said Mr. B, we are too much in the habit f neglecting our State affairs, in the more exci. ting questions of Federal politics. If we wish that our own North Carolina should take her pro per place in the constellation of stars, and shine with a brilliant and useful light-with her own proper, and not a reflected light-we should recollect that action is more powerful and effectual than language, however eloquent. We have now, in the principles which we advocate, every thing to inspire us and excite us to action; and we have, in the person of our candidate for the Chiel Magistracy of our State, a gentleman of whom we may be justly proud-a frank, manly, honorable and patriotic man-a man able and enlightened, who is at all times prepared to give just and powerful reasons for the political faith

which he professes. If we sustain him as well as he sustains our principles, there need be no fear of the result .-He hoped that Whig candidates for the County would be nominated. Let each party be fairly represented before the people. The Democratic candidates should be exercised and agitated. It would promote their political health, and, per-haps, they may be enlightened upon many subjects which, he feared, they had misunderstood .- At all events, he was for a fair and open discussion, and whether our County candidates were successful or not, much good would result to our cause from such a discussion. He is a poor soldier who will not fight except he is sure of success, and the patriot, tho' defeated, may earn laurels more glorious and unfading, than those which unjustly obtained, fail to add to success any permanent renowa.

On motion of G. W. Haywood, the above res olutions were referred to a committee of six, for revision, namely:-K. R. Weathers, Dr. Jumes H. Cook, Harrison Rand, Junius Fort, Seaton Gales and David Gill, who subsequently reported them with additions; and they were finally passed.

Sion H. Rogers, Esq. then responded to repeat ed calls made upon him, and delivered a speech full of animation and true Whig spirit.
The following gentlemen were appointed in ac-

cordance with the 6th resolution; J. G. B. Roulhac, James Penny, Ch. C. Raboteau, T. J. Lemay, Addison Blake, Seaton Gales, William H. Hara rison, Junius Fort, Dr. Crenshaw, T. R. Deb. nram, Stephen Stephenson, Jackson Moss, John W. Harriss, W. H. Putney, David Hinton, Jr., Nathan Ivey, C. J. Rogers, Wm. White, Jr., E. E. Harriss and Samuel Norris, Jr. The following nominations were then made by acclamation of candidates for the Legislature :

For the Senate-Maj. C. L. Hinton. For the Communs Sion H. Rogers, W. D. Jones, W. F. Collins. Messra. Lagers and Collins being present, were called on, and in brief speeches responded to, and

accepted the nominations. On motion, a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Roulhac, Gales and Raboteau, was appointed to inform Messrs. Hinton and Jones of their nomination by this meeting, and request their acceptance of the same.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair, assistant Electors for Wake County, namely; Seaton Gales, Calvin J. Rogers, Matthew

Mr. Gales then briefly addressed the meeting, in answer to a call: after which, on motion of W. White, Jr., the meeting adjourned.

WM. F. SMITH, Ch'm. ALLEN ADAMS,

CH. C. RABOTEAU, Sec'ys.

Stephenson, W. H. Harrison.

COMMUNICATION

MR. EDITOR: I notice in the Wilmington Daily Journal of the 17th inst., a communication, in antagonist. Dr. B. L. Cole, an intelligent and which some anonymous scribbler has managed to make the Journal the channel of the most unblushing misrepresentation in regard to what he calls "a small scrap of history." On first casting With this ticket victory is certain. An animated my eye over the article, I thought I had never seen a more sleameless and self complacent misstament of facts-but on reading it more carefully, and noting the bloated conceit and sophomoric send throughout the county his clarion voice, it pomposity of style pervading it, I came to the will so arouse every Whig to prompt and vigorconclusion that the aforesaid anonymous scribbler had been misled by his ignorance on a subject about which he had the presumption to affect the gust next, and victory perch upon the banners teacher, instigated by what seems to be a feeling of our next representatives, Daniel, Amis, Perry of personal malignity towards Mr. Rayner. and Cole. A FILLMORE WHIG.

So far as regards the personal hostilita of the writer to Mr. Rayner, that is no affair of mine. It is a private matter with which the public has no concern. Mr. Rayner is competent to take care of himself, as I presume this scribbler will find, whenever he chooses to give a practical demonstration of his malevolence to Mr. R. person-

But with the attempt to falsify history in regard to this question of free-suffrage, and to shift the responsibility from the shoulders of Davy Reid, of having commenced an agitation at which the people of the East are becoming alarmed, lest a publicly announcing that the report merits no change in the basis of representation should follow-this is an affair in which the public have an interest. But to the misrepresentations of this spared in contributing, as usual, to the comfort stilted scribbler:

Speaking of the election of Reid, " with a maority of his party in both branches of the Legisature, to receive his first inaugural," meaning of course the last session of the General Assembly, in 1850.'51-this writer goes on to say, speaking of Mr. Rayner, "and then he astonished the House, save and except delegates from the Raleigh clique, with his radical substitute for the fice suffrage bill. It was no other than to drop the one idea movement and by the action of the Legislature call an unrestricted, open, many idea convention." Now this statement conveys a reck- State. Mr. Derrick was born in Westchester, Penn. less and palpable disregard for truth. Mr. Rayner never introduced any such bill-throughout the session he resisted all attempts at an unrestr icted, open convention; and in his speech on the subject spoke decidedly against it. The bill he introduced as a substitute for the free suffrage till, was to take the sense of the people upon a re stricted convention, limited to the one subject of free suffrage, and that alone. A reference to the Journals will prove this, and convict the writer in the Journal of stupid ignorance, or wilful perversion of truth.

To show that this writer did not make an ac-idental mistake, I quote further from him. He says, "Mr. Rayner was twitted again and again upon his candor in bringing forward the bill for misrepresentation is reiterated and repeated, and a false picture is presented, in order to gloss over the deception. This statement carries absurdity and misrepresentation on its very face. For after traving giving Mr. Rayner credit for " artifice and cunning," this writer would make out Mr. IL to be as great a fool, as he (the said writer) has proven himself to be. He goes on to say of Mr. Rayner-" he never voted for an open convention, at the North, then he is "mum!" nor for any convention of the people." Here is another shameless perversion of the truth. Mr. is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely Rayner's hill proposed to submit to the people equalled, never excelled. of the State the question of a limited convention. restricted to free suffrage alone, and provided for the election and assemblage of such convention, in case a majority voted for it. For this bill Mr. R. spoke and voted too, as will be proven by reerence to the Journals.

But the writer's misrepresentations do not stop here. In presuming on the stupidity of his renders, he exposes his own ignorance, and his reckless disregard for truth. Speaking of the introduction of the said bill by Mr. Rayner, at the session of 1850-'51, he says, " Seeing that free suffrage would be triumphant &cc. &cc., at some caucus cabal, or midnight gathering of the Ra leigh clique, it was decreed that Kenneth Rayner, he keenest tactician of them all, should, upon he earliest opportunity, surprise Democracy, revive Whigdom," &c. &c .- " and then," as before puoted, " he assounded the House with his radical substitute for the free suffrage bill." And again. says the writer, "then and there, Messss. Editors, was hatched the egg incubated by the Raleigh clique the night previous. Then and there Mr. Rayner commenced to roll a ball which has become a more than Sisyphus plaything to the Whigs," &c. Now all this is stated not by way of inference, but with all the positiveness and minuteness of one who may be supposed either to have been personally acquainted with the facts, or who had taken the pains to inform himself correctly. Such cool impudence, such shameless perversion of truth and distortion of facts, is calcula ed to deceive those who may never see this statement. Now what are really and truly the facts? So far from this being the first intimation ever given of Mr. Rayner's surpose to introduce such a bill-so far from its astounding the Legis. lature, or taking any one by surprise, the bill inroduced by Mr. Rayner at the session of 1850-51, was an exact copy (except in some slight particulars as to dates, &c.,) of a similar bill introduced by Mr. R. two years before at the session of 1843-'49, as a substitute for the same free suffrage bill. This can be shown by reference to the Journals also. And yet this Solomon who has undertaken to enlighten the public on he subject of free suffrage, through the columns of the Journal, was either ignorant of all this, or knowing both, has attempted a wilful deception. Let me advise this anonymous scribbler to stop vriting history, and buy a spelling book. And the celebrated remark of a certain Spartan King be true, that the first thing a child should be taught, is to speak the trath, then this huckster n "scraps of history" will have his education to commence from the beginning. As to "history," the study of the history of Jack the Grant-killer, or the Death of Cock Robin, is much better suited to his capacity, than indiging chronicles of the

Believing that the Journal has undesignedly allowed itself to become the medium of falsifying history, and of doing great injustice to Mr. Ray-ner, I think the public may rely on its sense of justice to correct the misrepresentation, or to pub lish this statement. The same courtesy and sense of justice from the other pressesthat may have pub. Certificates of packages of 25 W hole tickets \$130.00 lished the communication in the Journal, I am sure, will be shown. In this way will be vindicated the cause of

NOMINATIONS IN GRANVILLE. MR. GALES: You would have been gratified, I know, if you had witnessed the emhusiasm and unity of spirit, which prevailed among the Whigs

FOR THE REGISTER.

of Granville, on Saturday last. A large number of delegates from each Captain's District in the County, met on that day, in Oxford, to nominate suitable candidates to represent them in the cusping Legislature, and I have rarely seen any deliberative body so respectable as to intelligence, or so zenious and unanimous in their action .-RICHARD V. DANIEL Was chosen as the Senatorial candidate, but was not present. He will no doubt accept, and, if so, his election is certain. James S. Amis, William R. Wiggins and WILEY PERRY, without a dissenting voice, were selected as the candidates for the Commons, To

the regret of every Whig in the large County of Granville, Mr. Wiggins declined the honor tendered him, in a speech remarkable for propriety of expression and warmth of sentiment, When he had brought his remarks to a close, great efforts were made by the most influential men in the county to induce him to change his determination, which were unavailing. Your correspondent feels as poignanly as any Whig the loss our county sustains in Mr W's withdrawal at present from political life, for victory certain and glorious would have been his, if he had suffered his name to be run. Mr. Amis will ne doubt be again one of our

standard bearers. He too is a great favorite with our people, and he ments richly their affection .-Able, indetatigable, honest, polite, he has endeared himself wondrously to our good citizens. Mr. Perry accepted his nomination in person amid great cheering. Although he is untried in political warfare, he will doubtless make a brave and successful fight, and teach the Democrats on the 5th of August, they have in him a formidable clever gentleman, was chosen in place of Mr. Wiggins. He also has accepted his nomination. and will make next winter an efficient member. and spicy campaign is anticipated, and if glorious John Kerr, Grauville's first choice for any thing he may desire, will but come among us and ous and untiring exertion, that his broad standard shall stream triumphantly in the breeze in Au-

> FOR THE REGISTER OUR UNIVERSITY.

We have reason to apprehend that a report has gained currency, that the exercises of the next Annual Commencement of our University will be interrupted by a species of disorder, now in contemplation among the students, which will tend to destroy the interest with visitors. Lest the ladies and other peace-loving citizers should be deterred thereby from favoring us with their presence on that occasion, we take pleasure in credit; and that, so far from desiring to make the occasion offensive to any one, no means will be and enjoyment of all who may come.

In addition, we will state, that a spacious and well finished Reception Room has just been completed, which adds much to the conveniences of our annual festivity, and increases greatly the inducements for a large attendance. Chapel Hill, May 20, 1352.

DIED.

In Washington, on Saturday morning last, William S. Derrick, Chief Clerk in the Department of

ISAAC PROCTOR. Merchant Tailor, Successor to Oliver & Proctor.

T the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite Lougee's," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he desire it entirely unnecessary to enumerate t but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman

an open convention; but he preserved a dogged and dignified silence upon all questions put to ed goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE him by Democrats on the subject." Here the CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.
With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm. and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction. Gentlemen who are disposed to patronse the North. in, preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call If he

does not give them as good a (better fitting) garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment Mr. G. L. Gople, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER,

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves. Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium,"

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices. In conclusion, he will say, although the "Buge" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments. genuine Entomological skill. Raleigh, May 21, 1342.

Standard and Age copy. NEGROES FOR SALE. BY virtue of an order of Court, the subscriber will offer for sale to the highest bidder, in the town of Pittsborough, on Saturday, the 12th of June next, THREE LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO FEL-LOWS AND TWO WOMEN, the property of the estate of Joseph W. Small, deceased.

A credit of six mentles will be given. Bond with good security required. J. A. WOMACK, Executor. Pittaboro', May 21, 1852

STRAYED. On Sunday afternoon last, the 16th

inst., from Smithfield, Johnston Co., TWO FINE HORSES. One of them is a large Sorrell, and the other a small Bay, with a white blaze on his face and three white They are supposed to be making Westward, as they were purchased in that direction. Any person taking them up and informing the owners thereof, will be amply compensated for their trouble.

JNO. H. CRAWFOLD.

HARRISS JOHNSTON. SPLENDID LOTTERIES. FOR JUNE, 1852.

> (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co. \$40,000!

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers.

20 Prizes of 4,000 Dollars ! Lottery for the benefit of the STATEOF DELAWARE.

Class 15, for 1852. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday June 5, 1852. BRILLIANT SCHEME. \$40,000 1 Prize of

20 Prizes of 10 do 510 250 200 Le &c. &c. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2,50

25 Half do do do. of 25 Quarter do 32 50 Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of

Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will remost prompt attention, and an official ac ach drawing sent immediately after it is who order from me. Address-

E. E. O'BRIEN, Agent, Successor to J. & C. Maury, Alexandria, Va.