IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 18th, 1854. Mr. MEACHAM having addressed the commit-

Mr. CAURCHWELL obtained the floor.
Mr. KERR. I ask the gentleman from Tennesses to yield me the floor for a few minutes. Mr. CHURCHWELL. Certainly, if the interruption will not come out of my time.

Cries of "Agreed !" "Agreed !"]
Mr. KERR. I wish to place myself correctly upon the record and before the country, in regard to this matter of the clergy. No man can suspect me, who knows me, of entertaining the slightest disrespect for the clergy or cler gymen as such. When I announce to this House that my father was a clergymen, I suppose all will be satisfied that my reverence for that order is quite as great as that of any other individual present. When I speak of clergymen interfering in the politics of the country, I do not speak of them as individuals or as citizens. They have just as many rights in government as any other class of men; and when they undertake to exercise those rights as citizens, no man can justly object to it.

What I protest against, and what every lover of civil liberty should object to, is their claim to interpose in the civil affairs of government in their character as a class-as clorgymentheir claims to come before the civil tribunals in the name of Almighty God, and 'deal damnation round the land on all they deem God's When clergymen, mechanics, lawyers, or doctors choose to exercise the privileges of cisizenship, by depositing their votes, let them do it. But, mark me, when they presume to offer their counsels to the nation in their charactes as clergymen, when they speak in the name of Almighty God, I question their authority, and call for their credentials. Almighty God may authorize them to preach the Gospel; Almighty God has commanded them to do it. He has commanded them to go into all the earth and proclaim the Gospel, but he has heither commanded nor authorized them to undertake to control the civil legislation of nations; on the contrary, he has expressly prohibited them from doing it; for he has, in terms as solemn as ever emanated from his throne, told them that his kingdom is not of this world; that the things that are Cæsar's should be rendered unto Cæsar. He has distinctly defined their duty, and has required them to confine themselves to it.

One word more in regard to what I said a few moments since. I stated that the clergy, in our revolutionary struggle, were not found always, and all of them, upon the side of their country. The term "clergy," as I then used it, is a technical term. I did not mean that the preachers of the Gospel were all opposed to liberty in our revolutionary struggle. Far from that. I mean that those who presumed to speak of the affairs of State in the name of Almighty God, and considered themselves the clergy, generally opposed the cause of liberty. If you look into the annals of the revolutionary struggle, you will find that those who, at the persecuted Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, and others, the out-

Cause of liberty.

A MEMBER. Where was Mr. White? Mr. KERR. There were many individual exceptions; but I speak of the clergymen of the established church as a class generally. Mr. MEACHAM. The gentleman from North Carolina will permit me to interrupt him?

Mr. KERR. Certainly. Mr. MEACHAM. I wish to state that I have been examining carefully the clerical history of South Carolina, and I find that there were but five out of twenty of the established clergy then living in the State who took the side of Old England. I mean the clergy of the Epis-

copal church.
Mr. Kerr. Well, sir, I was born in Virginia and have lived there, and in North Carolichurch. The latter are not the men who arro-There were no arrogant memorials sent from

In that character I recognize the right of tofore confined to this District, would it not be every elergyman, as I do of every other man, much more manly, openly to avow such change belonging to whatever class he may, to make and pledge himself in future to do all in his known his opinions. I recognize his right to power to carry forward the "good Old North stand up for and assert and maintain any cause State" in her career of prosperity by increasing he chooses. But whenever any class of men her Railroad facilities? - Old North State. present themselves to this body in their character as clergymen, and in the name of the church as such, for a political purpose, I will resist their application, if for no other reason, for this: that they come in the name of the church. If I have any well-established opinion, it is that Church and State should be kept

perfectly distinct. Mr. MILLSON. My friend from North Carolina said, but an hour ago, that it was then too late to continue in session. I merely wish to know now if he will yield the floor, that I may move that the committee do now rise?

Mr. KERR. In a few moments. I have no speech to make; and the only reason I had for rising to address the committee, was to make the few remarks concerning clerical interferenge that I have made. I wish no man to think that I protest against the right of preachers to exercise their privilege as citizens. But do protest against the right of the church, as such, to interfere in the affairs of State. This is the principle on which I stand; and that memorial is the origin of what I have had to say. I find that these clergymen do not come here as citizens, to present themselves and their petition as other men do; but they come as "clergymen of New England, of different de nominations, in the name of Almighty God." They have wrongfully invoked Divine authority, and, in reply to them, I say, "in the name the United States of America, I protest against your right to come here in the name of Almighty God."

MITCHELL ON THE UNION .- Mr. Mitchell, in his remarks at the Richmond dinner, on Saturday, among other sentiments uttered the fol-

"But, sir, if there be indeed, which I can hardly believe, any American insane enough, Sir, I maintain that I have a right to say so; -for remember that you Americans hold this great Republic not for yourselves only, but in trust for all mankind and for generations yet unborn. One of the greatest of your revolutionary penmen said well-"The very Hessians, though hired to fight against us, will live to bless their defeat." Shall that prophecy be traitor, no maniae, to tear the stripes and him by a friend in New York. The letter gotiate the match.' quench the stars on the folds of that glorious states: banner, to whose radiance, as to some auroral morning dawning in the west, the eyes of that

GEN. DOCKERY & COMMON SCHOOLS.

His pronunciation grates harshly upon their cord. delicately attuned ears, and his ungraceful gestures shock their sense of propriety. Laugh on, gentlemen! your sneers and ridicule won't injure the Old General. He is not a candidate in the Legislature on this bill. he can't read, write and pronounce correctly, he at least can'make his mark, as you will testi-

fy after the August elections. Gen. Dockery feels deeply and acknowledges the imperfection of his early education, if that little can be called an education which he was able to pick up by the camp fire as he followed his wagon on the Pee Dee. Hence his earnestness in the cause of Education-his unremitting labor to bring the means of a Common School education within the reach of evey son of toil and poverty within the borders of the State. Let the poor, hardworking voter, if he be a father, think of this.

The difference between Gen. Dockery and his revilers is this : He is the architect of his own fortune. By his own unaided efforts he has 17. isen from a lewly position to be a candidate for the highest office in the gift of his fellow citizens. Whilst if it had been their misfortune to have been born in obscurity, in obscu-

rity they would have continued to vegetate. We have said that Gen. Dockery is the friend f Common Schools. This single incident will prove the assertion: He was unanimously eleced the first Chairman of the Superintendents Schools in his native county, Richmond .-He determined to devote his best energies to the discharge of the duties of his Office, and straitway he took his two sons, his compass and chain, and went forth to survey the County and lay it off in districts so as to bring the School house and schoolmaster to the door of every neighborhood. Day after day he toiled through the heat of the sand and the swamps, until he had accomplished his purpose. And the only charge he made or received was the over flowng gratitude of his poor friends and neighbors.

And he never comes before them for their sufrages but they cast a unanimous vote for him. This is but one of the many acts of benevo- Worth-17. ence and patriotism that his neighbors tell of him. And yet this is the honest old man ut whose misfortunes conceited coxcombs turn up

their noses, and brainless parvenues sneer. Freemen! Gen. Dockery's character courts your scrutiny; it will be found free from blot or blemish. Investigate it .- Milton Chronicle.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

It is well known, as we have before asserted,

that the Democracy of this District have been heretofore opposed to the internal improvement policy of the State-they, we sincerely believe. are now against such policy. It is well known that the Hon. Wm. B. Shepard was opposed, and bitterly opposed, by Democrats, on account of his advocacy of the Raleigh and Gaston Road and other schemes. It is well known that the burden of the opposition of one of his opponents, Mr. Granberry, of Perquimans, was to the course that day, were clothed with the habiliments of which Mr. Shepard had pursued on the subject the elergy, undertook to speak, not as humble of Internal Improvements—it is well known disciples, but as the clergy, and generally arthat the Democracy sustained their candidate rayed themselves against the country. Yes, in their opposition—it is well known the Demread the "Old North State" a lecture because, | gery in all its devious meanderings. in reply to a query put by the "Pioneer, the casts of Israel, [laughter,] who stood up for the | Editor of the O. N. S. had unequivocally stated that he was in favor of the road, and that he should have voted for it had he been honored with a seat in the Legislature, at the time of its passage. This opposition yet continues in Perquimans denounces the extension. Democrats assembled in the Court House applaud him for it, and we nowhere find in the Democracy, (except among those in this County who have been proscribed by "the Clique") open advocates of the Central Road and its extension. Such being the case in this District, is it at all unreasonable to suppose (even if there was not positive proof of the fact) that Mr. Bragg should have avowed in his speech at Edenton, and at Gatesville, his oppositon to the State's borrowing money to extend the Central Road? Let na, all my life, and I have learned one lesson it be recollected that Mr. Bragg was not then in the course of my life, if no other. And that a candidate—that the taxing the people for the lesson is, that the clergy who arrogated to construction of a Railroad was known to be unspeak in the name of Almighty God, and who popular in the locality where the speeches were undertook to pronounce his judgment on the made, and especially among those belonging to country, were not generally found to be the the party of which Mr. Bragg was a member most worthy and humble ministers of his and a native, for the avowal becomes apparent. Mr. Bragg was desirous of rendering General gantly declare to the world their right to speak | Dockery as unpopular as possible; he knew in the Almighty's name to control the civil that his Railroad notions would likely prove dispolicy of nations. . The unambitious and unas- tasteful to some whige, while they would be ensuming clergy of all denominations atood up tirely so to the Democracy. We presume he for the rights of the country in the period of had no idea of being a candidate himself, (how the Revolution in every section of our country. | could be have?) he was therefore not afraid to avow his opposition, although he took the pains them ; there were no petitions found emana- to protest against Gen. Dockery's right to cateting from them in their character as clergymen chise him. Now, if Mr. Bragg has changed and ministers of God. But they were found his views upon the subject of Internal Improveacting and conducting themselves as simple ments, since his nomination has placed him in citisens, and insisting on their rights as such | the character of a State politican, enlarging his views upon the subject of State policy, here-

> "North Carolina Whiggery must indeed be in a deplorable condition when one of its main issues is an attempt to make capital out of internal improvements, a subject equally important to us all, and in the success of which men of

all parties are so deeply interested." North-Carolina Standard "North-Carolina Whiggery" was never in a more flourishing condition. If it was still further purged of such renegades as Abram Standard, its health would be completely res-

It is only since the efforts and sacrifices of Whizs have made internal improvements popular, that Democrats have discovered that internal improvements is not a party question and "a subject equally important to us all."

We well recollect when internal improvements was about the only question of State policy which divided the Whigs and democrats; and we are gladly surprised that the eyes of Demo-

new zeal on the part of Democratic orators and papers in favour of internal improvements as unjust to the Whigs and hypocritical to the masses of the Democratic party. The North-Carolina rail road bill passed the Senate only by the casting vote of the Speaker, Calvin Graves .-For that patriotic vote he was ostracised by his emigrants and the Mormon settlements. The party and asked to retire from the public coun- subject being before one of the conference meeteils. Seventeen Whigs in the Senate voted for that bill and only six Locofocos, including Mr. bill and only five Whigs. In the face of these taste for wigwam life. He said :facts, together with the equivocal position of traitorous enough, to really desire or design to Mr. Bragg on the extension of the North Caro- less; and if there is not greater care taken, destroy that united nationhood, oh! let them lina Rail Road, we are gravely told that "Whig- women will be carried away prisoners, and

> But for the strenuous efforts of Whigs, the State, not "Whiggery," would at this time be take care of them. Walker himself has teased "in a deplorable condition." The leading De- me for a white wife; and if any of the sisters

nullified? No, never. I conjure you, in the name and in the interest of all Europe, Asia, wife of Dr. Ives, late Protestant Bishop of North say, if any lady wishes to be Mrs. Walker, if

on Good Friday, confirmed by the saintly Car- ing houses been without tenants in New York, darkened Europe are even now looking, as the dinal Franzoni, and received at the hands of as at present, owing to the high rents asked

THE CENTRAL ROAD. "In all the important movements made in the

editor of the Standard! are making themselves merry at the expense of the "Old Wagon Boy!"

His pronunciation grates have borned for the great works of the State, the Now, let us see how this telling. Now, let us see how this tallies with the re-The North Carolina Rail Road is generally

considered as one of "the great works of the Stafe."- Let as see how the Loco Focos voted

The bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons, on the 18th January, 1848, by

aves 60, navs 52-as follows: AYES. Whigs-Messrs Allen, Barringer, Bean, Blackburn, T. R. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Campbell, Carmichael, Edney, Erwin, Farmer, Ferebee, J. J. Gamble, Greene, Hargrove, Hayman, Hays, Headen, Hicks, H. C. Jones, Koonce, J. M. Leach, Logan, Long, Mebane, Miller, McLenahan, R. J. McDowell, McIntosh, Paine, Pigott, Procter, Rayner, Russel, Scott, Skinner, Smith, Stanly, Steel, Trull, Wadesworth, Walser, Wilkins-43. Democrats-Messrs. Cannady, Coleman, Dob-

on, Pegram, Sanders, Shuford, Simms, Spivey, Stephenson, C. Taylor, Thornton, T. Williams NATS. Whigs-Messrs. Biggs, Blow, Doak Farrow, Hackney, Johnson, Mast, McClees, Nichole, Oglesby, Palmer, Skeene, I White-14. Democrats-Messrs. Ballard, Brown, Brogden, Clement, Coffield, Courts, Dancy, Davis, Dick-son, Foy, A. Gamble, Griggs, Hamrick, Harri son, Herring, R. Jones, C. Jones, Keen, Kelly. A. J. Leach, Martin, McDade, T. McDowell, McNeill, McMullen, S. Person, T. Person, Rein-

oin, R. H. Jones, Love, Mosely, Newsom, Nix-

pen, J. H. White, J. J. Williams, C. Williams, Vooten, Williamson-38. 43 Whigs, and 17 Democrats, in favor of the bill. 14 Whige and 38 Democrate against it!

hardt, Sheek, Sherard, Stockhard, Stowe, Thig-

Now, look at the Senate. The bill passed the Senate on the 25th of January, 1848, by the casting vote of the Speaker, Calvin Graves, (who has been ostracised for ;) the full vote being as follows:

ATES. Whigs .- Messrs. Bell. Daniel, Davidson, Gilmer, Hargrove, Joyner, Lane, Lillington, Miller, Patterson, Rowland, Shepard, Smaw, Thomas, of Davidson, Washington, Woodfin

Democrats.-Messrs, Ashe, Hawkins, Murchison, Thomas, of Haywood, Thompson, of Wake With Mr. Graves-6. NAYS. Whigs .- Messrs. Barnard, Eborn,

Kendall, Smith, Willey-5. Democrats .- Messrs. Bethel, Bower, Collins Connor, Drake, Exum, Faison, Graham, Hester, Moye, Rogers, Speight, Spicer, Walker, Ward Wooten-17.

17 Whigs, and 6 Democrats for the bill .- 5 Whigs and 17 Democrats against it!

Total vote: For the bill, 23. Democrats. Against" Whigs, Democrats,

Yet, with this showing, the Journal has the coolness to declare, that "in all the important movements made in the Legislature for the great works of the State, the Demovrats have borne a full share! - Wil. Herald."

WHAT A FELLOW HE IS?

Mr. Bragg, as we were well satisfied he w sir, they proclaimed the doctrine of passive ocratic Pioneer, in 1850, or early in 1851, de- do, nobly sustains himself and party, and glar submission to absolute authority. It was only nounced the Central road as a "Humbug" and ingly exhibits the cloven foot of federal whig-

> rouser, he is. He must be tired by this time of exhibiting that "cloven foot" in all its 'devious meanderings." What a showman he is. Wonder, if when "exhibiting," he speaks this District. The Democratic Candidate in after the manner of the showman, who gave the following description of a billy goat : "This, Ladies and Gentlemen, is Sir Willam Goat; vulgarly called Billy Goat. He possesses remarkable agility and sure footedness, and when leaping from crag to crag, utters a sound similar to this, -Ba a ah ! Phit, Phit, Ba-a-ah! Wil. Herald.

> > "The Argus denies the charge that Gen Dockery did at Carthage admit there was very little probability of getting North Carolina's portion of the public lands. We penned that article somewhat hurriedly, and were probably mistaken about the locality in which the admission was made, but not in relation to the fact that it was made. See Mr. Bragg's letter to Col. Person in another column where this same matter will be found. Does the Argus deny that General Dockery made the admission at Kelly's Store? Let us understand each

We deny that he made the admission charged upon him by the Carolinian, at Kelly's Store, or any where else. Nor does the letter of Mr. Bragg, referred to as above, at all show that he did. In the letter it is said that Gen. Dockery, "in the county of Moore, when he spoke a few days since," admitted "it is im- See page 913. robable we shall get the proceeds of the sales of the public lands.'

"These were the words, written down by me at the time and commented on. True, he said t was because of opposition by the Democratc party to the measure. But this opposition was as well known when he was at Elenton and other Eastern portions of the State, as it is now. I must bring this letter to a close."

And this is the evidence which the Carolinian cites for the purpose of showing that General Dockery has no hope that North Carolina will ever get any portion of the proceeds of the public lands, and that he has made this admission-thus virtually acknowledging that he is a hypocrite, and that his advocacy of distribution is to catch votes. We ask the Carolinian f this is a fair manner of representing an opnonent? If it be allowed to take shreds and eraps from a man's speech, leaving out the qualifications and explanations-picking out a ine here and suppressing a sentence there-it Rencher, Marcus Erwin and the Edtor of the can doubtless prove him for or against any thing. By the same system it could prove by the Bible itself that there is no God: but we should think an honorable and highminded iournal would be above such a course. We think it highly probable that Gen. Dockery did would get any portion of the proceeds of the public lands while the Democrats of the State oppose it. We have heard him say the same hing ourself. But Mr. Bragg is not every body: and if the Democrats of the State, and crats are now couched so that they are able to of other old States, will join the Whigs in a see that "men of all parties are so deeply inter call for justice at the hands of the General Government, neither Gen. Dockery nor any We do, however, not hesitate to pronounce this other sane man can doubt that we get it.

MARRYING THE PEACE.

At the last dates from Utah. Walker, the Indian Chief, was continuing his depredations upon ings of the Mormons, Elder Smith intimated that he could settle the difficulties with the In-

"I know men are careless, woman are carebe warned in the name of God, not to dare lay gery is in a deplorable condition, "when it their children will be murdered if they wander alty of six thousand dollars. hands upon the sacred Constitution of America. speaks the truth in relation to internal improve- off carelessly and without protection. I tell you in a country like this, where women are scarce and hard to get, we have great need to take better care of their women, Walker may supply himself on a liberal scale and without

"She was received by the Rev. Dr. Manning Never before, it is said, have so many dwellsole hope of oppressed liberty now—the sole Bishop Fitspatrick her first communion on early in the spring having driven persons out of the city.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1854

Republican Whig Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR. ALFRED DOCKERY, OF RICHMOND.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Traveling Agent, for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. Lewis, James O. Lewis, and Samuel D.

ELECTION ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 3rd.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No I Harrison Street, Cinciunati, Ohio, is our General Traveling Agent for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H. J. Thomas, J. T. Dent, P. D. Yieser, C. M. L. Wisemen, A. L. Chiids, and Dr. Wm. Irwin. Receipts of either will be good. Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Phi adelphia, is our General Traveling Agent, assisted by Wm. H Weld, John Collins, James Deering, E. A. Evans, Thomas D Nice, Joseph Hammit, Joseph Button, Robert W. Morrison Edward W. Wiley, William L. Waterman, H. J Riddick, P

GEN: DOCKERY'S APPOINTMENTS.

Thursday, June 8, Greensborough, Friday, 9, Thomasville, Davidson, Saturday. " 10. Lexington, Monday. " 12, Winston, Forsyth. " 13, Mt. Airy, Surry, Tuesday.

Monday, " 20, Salisbury. It will be seen that Gen. Dockery has

A FEW OF HIS "ANTECEDENTS. An examination of the pages of the Journals of the Legislature of 1842-3 will satisfy any one, not blinded by the grossest party prejudice, that there has never been, in either house of that body, a more contracted, illiberal, nar-

See page 518. This law was passed by the last and popular laws on our Statute Book.

Bill on the table. See page 718. He moved to lay on the table a bill providing though they were headed by Van Buren or Garfor a Turnpike Road from Saluda Gap to Warm rison, set side by side with them, and hail them

He reported against the abolition or IMPRISON-

He introduced a Bill to repeal Union and McDowell counties. Page 803. And voted to Northern Whigs, who are tainted with aboli repeal the Bill organizing Catawba county -Page 820-21.

Of these several points, however, we shall hastening with most fearful velocity the dissohave more to say hereafter.

Cabins, and affected a relish for Coon Skins and Hard ('ider, and now with the same view .that of obtaining votes, - they pretend all at once to be the farmer's friend."-Standard.

What has the Editor done with that suit of Cabin "in this place? and that straw, too, through which he sucked "Hard Cider" with hat, with which he embellished his comely person? Did he not use these means with the insignia of his youthful devotion to the cause say he had little hope that North Carolina ver he finds himself inclined to abuse the "good | Editor knew, when he penned them, that they of the Editor of the "Standard," whilst he and friend of the South, on the subject of slave-Fay. Argus. . hath now no music in his soul! If not fit for mies to their section, recreants to their native

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES .- The Steam- RECT! He who, like the "Standard," would er Asia arrived at New York on the 1st inst .- propagate such vile slanders on as patriotic a The Spanish difficulty with this country is ex- set of men as ever lived, should be by them citing much attention abroad. The Spanish "alike utterly and universalty scorned and de-Graves. Seventeen Locofocos voted against the dians, provided some one of the sisters had a Minister, it is said, has refused the compensa-spised!" tion demanded by the United States for the detention of the steamer Black Warrior, and will make no concession beyond remitting the pen-

> D. C. GUYTHER, Esq., is the Whig Can- Weldon on Monday. Mr. Bragg also complains didate for the Senate from the District of of it-but Mr. Bragg takes very good care not Washington and Martin; and Gen. H. G.

We are again indebted to a friend in Jones for a handsome accession to our Weekly subscription list. Who will serve us in the same way, next?

"Is there any Whig party at all? Wha is t A NUT FOR THE "STANDARD" TO but a faction, cut up, sundered, and existing in different localities only by pandering to isms The New York "National Democrat" has been and attempting to deceive the masses! And dealing out, with much liberality, some truths how dare any Southern Whig, after this exhi-bit on the part of Northern Whiggery, raise his which will be rather unwelcome to the "untervoice among a slaveholding people for continued rifled" who are under the special control of the union between the party North and South? "Standard" Hear what it was

"Standard." Hear what it says: That Southern Whig who is willing to go into "The Southern Democracy has also contribu a National Convention with a set of mcn in the ted much to the present strength of the abolifree States who would not cast even one vote for tionism in the North, by joining the Administhe Nebraska bill, and who would humble himtration in the conficion with freesoilers, and in self to record the commands and do them of trying to "crush out" the National Democracy Greely, and Seward, and the like, is false to his

If the Democratic party of the free States had shown the same hatred for the Constitutional rights of the slaveholding States which has been shown on this occasion by the Whig party there, we would have cut loose from all association with them, and would have held them as enemies never again to be trusted by the South-

The above facts the Raleigh Register and other Whig prints are carefully concealing from their readers. They do not even award common ustice to Messrs. Badger and Kerr, who voted the Whig mind to support Seward for the Presi-

without disgust and contempt. The Editor es-

all the Northern Whigs voted against the Ne-

braska Bill, but he studiously avoids the most

remote reference to the fact, that the locofoco

Why does he not excommunicate and send

adrift their four hundred thousand constit-

uents? Oh no! This would never do! It

would endanger the unity of the party! "Par-

ty first, and country last or never,' is the max-

im which governs the Editor of the "Standard."

tionism : And we have just as little for North

Mason and Dixon's line. They are both infec-

lution of the Union, and the ruin of the coun

In the last paragraph of the "Standard's" ar-

ticle, there are not less (so far as the Register is

concerned) than three separate, distinct, un-

qualified falsehoods, and we brand them as such!

1st. That we have concealed the fact that the

Bill. 2nd. That we have not awarded common

justice to Messrs. BADGER and KERR. 3d. That

In each and every particular these charges are

false, and we do not believe we go beyond the

The locofoco papers complain very bit-

in his own County, the same speeches he has

lately been making elsewhere. He well knows

he now attempts to palm off in certain localities !

fall back into the ranks of fanaticism !

We have no sympathy or association for

W. Mackeg, Thomas A. Tobin and D. S. Pearce. ly is from the "Standard"—the organ of locofocoism-the apologist for Van Buren, Cochrane, lost to the South by its infamous coalition with Hallett, Butler, and others, who are as hostile to Southern rights as any of the Seward or Giddings faction, which so very readily excites the sanctified horror of the Editor. No man, " 14. Yadkinville, Yadkin, Wednesday, dor, knowing the condition of the locofoco party Thursday, 15. Mocksville, Davie, at the North, its avowed sentiments on the sub-" 16, Williamsburg, Iredell, Friday, ject of slavery, its entire subjection to the iron " 17. Statesville, Saturday, 19, Mt. Mourne, rule of such leaders as Van Buren. Butler and others, can read the remarks of the "Standard"

made a slight change in his appointments.

rew-minded representative, than the present locofoco Anti-Internal Improvement candidate He reported against the abolition of public executions. See Journals, page 517.

He reported against allowing the Clerks of County Courts to take probate of deeds, &c .-

60 years of age. Sec page 542. ics for labor, and materials, &c. See page 588. | the people of the South believe that the locofoco He also voted for the indefinite postponment of party at the North are sound, and that the the Bill,-Gen. Dockery, in the Senate, voting

Springs, Buncombe! This was characteristic. as brethren of the same political family, and, if

MENT FOR DEBT! See page 623.

In 1842, then, be it remembered when the Banks had suspended, when there was great financial distress, and when various members of his own party had offered Relief Bills Lawyer Bragg reported against the EXTENSION OF THE STAY-LAW, -uguinst mechanics holding the houses they had built with their own means on other men's lands for their debts, - AND, ABOVE ALL, AGAINST THE ABOLITION OF IMPRISONMENT

The locofoco papers say that their party, un. | whilst by their acts they shew that their hearts | mineral resources of the State, &c. Mr. Bragg reported, in 1842, against a measure for the encouragement of mining in North Carolina .-

try. We would depend on neither, for the pro-"They (the Whigs) in 1840 built Log tection of our rights. Executive patronage may keep up amongst them for a while the appearance of friendship, and fair dealing, but when that is withdrawn, the whole mass of them,

clothes he wore, when he was so besmeared with turpentine in aiding to build the "Log so much gusto in 1840? and that "Coon Skin" Northern Whigs voted against the Nebraska "view of obtaining votes" for Whiggery, in that Campaign? What has he done with these our object is to prepare the Whig mind to supof "Federalism?" Have they been deposited port Seward for the Presidency in 1856. in the Patent Office, at Washington, as memorials of his renegadeism? Does not the sight of such "holy relics" make him blush, whene- bounds of fair dealing, when we say, that the old times of 1840?" Oh! how sweetly he sang were unmitigated falsehoods! The Editor (with the song of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too!" _ | a degree of impudent vanity which sickens the Orpheus himself would have been compelled decent portion even of his own Party) is in the this State. "to hide his diminshed head" in the presence habit of constituting himself the special organ "discoursed most eloquent music" to the tune ry, and with profuseness of arrogance vomiting which speaks volumes, and eloquent ones, too, of "Van is a used up man!" But alas!-He forth abuse of the Whigs of the South, as ene- in favor of the spirit and operation of our laws. "treason," he is given to "stratagem"-and soil! Such things should be met by the highminded and patriotic men of the Whig party, in the manner they deserve, WITH THE LIE DI-

The Rev. A. F. N. Rolfe was ordain- sent pretended opinions upon the subject of In- Ives has somewhat improved. the utmost ends of the earth, that you suffer no Carolina, is confirmed in a letter received from she will report herself to me, I will agree to ne- Holy Order of Priesthood, at Christ Church, in this City, on Sunday morning last.

They have, by this course, sickened and disnative soil, and should be alike utterly and unigusted a portion of the Northern mind, which versally scorned and despised. has always stood by the constitutional rights of er of the old Democratic party to resist the en-

croaching fanaticism. They have caused hundreds of true friends to say-"Well, you have ever; taken to your bosoms the Van Burens and the Cochranes-now let them take care of you." Let it be remembered that this rebuke comes from one of the "Northern allies" of the locofoco press, and richly is it deserved! By "join ing the Administration in its coalition with for the bill. Their object no doubt is to prepare Freesoilers," the "Southern Democracy have contributed much, yes more than any other cause, to the present strength of abolitionism at The foregoing impudent and hypocritical homi

hundreds of true friends to say, "Well you have obligations. even of the smallest stock of integrity and can- taken to your bosoms the Van Burens and Cochranes: now let them take care of you!" We trust that Mr. Bragg's friends, wherever he is misrepresented by unscrupulous Whig or military, having lawful power in the premises.

CRACK!

partizans on the question of Internal Improve- to exert the same for the purpose of maintainments, will take the trouble to vindicate and set him right. He is to be judged by what he the United States. says to lecture and advise Southern Whigs, as says in debate, and by his late letter on the subto their duty in future, in view of the fact that | ject to Col. Samuel J. Person .- Standard.

Yes. "Set him right," friends! If you are able to do this, it is much more than he has been able to do for himself. Every time he party at the North is as effectually abolitionized, tries to be, on this subject, what his "friends' as ever Garrison and Parker were. It is true want him to be, the ghost of what he was a short that about one half of their delegation voted for time ago, and what he has been, ever since he the Nebraska Bill, but what of it? It is well got his County Court License, stalks before his known, that this was done, in most instances, imagination, and his face flushes with the color under the pressure of party screws, and Execu- of embarassment, and no wonder he can't talk tive influence. And what signifies the fact, to be understood even by his own friends! The high estate and become a Drunkard. No man that members of Congress, under such influence, tree is judged by its fruit. What has he ever voted for the Bill, when it is well known, con- done for Internal Improvements? What speech ceded on all hands, that their constituents, by did he ever make, -what vote did he ever give, against whose wiles he warned others with such an immense majority, are opposed to it, and go, in favor of them? His whole career has been pathos and unction. Legislature and is one of the most convenient with the most rabid of its enemics, for repeal? one of bitter hostility to all such Improvements, Besides this, forty three members of the locofoco and his lackeys, who are endeavoring to prop He reported against the Homestead Bill. See party, from the North, voted against the Bill, him up on this great issue, know it! "Take and denounced it as a breach of faith between the trouble to vindicate, and set him right!"-He reported against excusing jurors above the two sections of the Country. They repre- Yes, get him on the right track, boys! He is genuineness of his conversion, and trust that sent about four hundred thousand of the Northern like a Locomotive, "off the track" now! Get boldly, will profit by his example. As a speak-

Harper's Magazine for June has been is-Whigs alone are the rotten faction! Yes, and sued. It has an interesting table of contents, He does, sh? Why, he is a perfect ring tail against it! He also ultimately moved to lay the Editor of that print would readily go into a and a number of well executed illustrations .-National Convention with these men, even This is one of the best numbers of this periodi-

Extract from a letter to the Editor, from Guilford County.

need be, defend them as sound and conservative "Dockery will get a splendid vote in old of further adjourning till Thursday, to allow on the question of slavery! Yet, he has the Guilford. I know a number of Democrats, who the halls to be properly prepared for the sumbrazen assurance to rebuke Southern Whigs will support him, on account of his views on mer session .- Intelligencer, Friday. for not "cutting loose from all association" with the land question. I know of no Whig any-Seward and his adherents! Why does not the where, who will not cordially support him .-We shall assuredly triumph on the 3rd of Au- hearing the discussion between the two cand-E-liter "cut loose" from his forty three Northern friends, who voted against the Nebraska Bill?

SURRENDER OF BURNS! Stores closed and Draped in Mourning-Im- port of the debates this week, but the pres mense Crowd at the Wharf-City placed at

disposal of Military, &c. The United States Commissioner, Hon. Edward G. Loring, decided to-day to surrender the fugitive slave, Anthony Burns, to his owncr. Charles F. Suttle, Esq., of Alexandria. The excitement upon remanding Burns is

ern locofocos, who pretend friendship for us, A great many of the stores are closed, and several buildings are draped in mourning .der Reid's administration, have developed the are as black and inimical, as that of Giddings The U. S. Flag is hung at various points cloth-

or of Seward! We have no confidence in that Every avenue leading to the Courthouse Square wing of either Party which resides North of is densely thronged with the wildly excited pop- the store of Ar. Meyer in this town some were ulace : and the Militia are every where saluted ago was found Monday morning in the Epison ted with the curse of that fanaticism, which is with hisses. The fugitive will be taken down pal Church at Chocowinity. They were clear State Street to the Central wharf about two o'clock, guarded by one hundred and fifty United ticed a couple of screws which looked bright

> A very large police force is on Central Wharf. where an immense crowd are assembling.

The Mayor has placed the entire city at the members of Congress, their constituents, all, will disposal of the Military.

BURNS SAILED FOR NORFOLK.

Boston, June 2d. The fugitive slave Burns was to-day escorted to a steamer lying at her wharf by twelve handred troops, and conveyed to the Revenue cutter Morris. Immediately on his arrival on board the Cutter, she sailed for Norfolk, Va. No further outbreak has occurred.

ARREST OF A MURDERER. A man by the name of Reuben F. Samuels child was under the locomotive, and scarcles was arrested in a corn field in Knox County, when it was recovered unharmed. Kentucky, on the 23d ult., charged with the murder of Reuben Seutherlin, Stokes County in this State, on the 3rd of April last. The murder had created great excitement

the above County; and a reward of \$300 for

the apprehension of Samuels had been offered

by the Governor. The officer, with the prisoner

in charge, left Augusta, Ga., on Monday last, for BEAUTY OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS .- WE

The Commercial says: "The proceedings in Justice Merrill's Court were pleasantly diversified this morning by the entrance in the office of ex President Fillmore. in obedience to a summons as a juryman, with which he had been served by Constable Em-

The individual who so lately filled the highest seat in the world, and whose tour through the country was one public ovation, comes into a justice's court like the most humble, in obe- Whig candidate for the Senate, which res lience to its process, and presents his excuse the Whig ticket complete as published why he cannot serve on the jury. And mark our editorial head. - Hills. Recorder. the excuse! Not that having been President terly, because Gen. Dockery has made a slight of the United States and therefore above such variation from his recently published appoint- business, but, like any private citizen similarly ments, in making an engagement to speak at situated, begs that his pressing engagements paper in Boston has spoken out again may be his excuse. - Cleveland Heraid.

mocrats are well aware of this fact, and hence will marry him, I believe I can close the war Spruill is the Whig Candidate for the Com- so! His own section of Country is the last have arrived in Paris on their way to England. New York announces that Dr. and Mrs. Ives place that he wishes, under present circumstan-After spending some time in England and Ireces, to visit. He is unwilling to have his pre- August or September. The health of Mrs. ternal Improvement contrasted with his well known former opinions. He is afraid to make,

The Louisville Democrat publishes at the head of its columns each day the names of the jury who tried Matt. Ward in Hardin counthat he has always entertained and express- requesting he will attach to his name, "storekeeped sentiments exactly the reverse of those which er at the Cross Roads, where all discriptions of goods may be obtained cheap for cash, or in ex-change for country produce."

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, and others residing therein, are engaged in organizir g and fitting out a military expedition for the invasion of the Island of Cuba;

And whereas the said undertaking is contrary to the spirit and express stipulation of treaties between the United States and Spain, derogatory to the character of this nation, and in violation of the obvious duties and obligations of faithful and patriotic citizens : And whereas it is the duty of the constituted

authorities of the United States to hold and the South, and have thereby weakened the pow- maintain the control of the great question of peace or war, and not suffer the same to be law. lessly complicated under any pretence what-And whereas, to that end, all private enter-

prises of a hostile character within the United States against any Foreign Power with which the United States are at peace are forbidden, and declared to be a high misdemeanor by an express act of Congress : Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution in the President of

the United States, I do issue this proclamation to warn all persons that the General Government claims it as a right and duty to interpose the North." No matter what the Administra- for the honor of its flag, the rights of its citition may now do, it cannot regain the grounds zens, the national security, and the preservation of the public tranquility, from whatever quarter menaced; and it will not fail to prosecute with the Freesoilers of New York, and its denunciadue energy all those who, unmindful of their tion of Dickinson and his Party. In the lan-guage of the "Standard's" friend, it has caused disregard the laws of the land and our treaty I earnestly exhort all good citizens to dis-

countenance and prevent any movement in conflict with law and national faith; especially charging the several district attorneys, collectors, and other officers of the United States, civil ing the authority and preserving the peace of Given under my hand and the seal of the Un-

ited States, at Washington, this thirtyfirst day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty. four, and the seventy eighth of the inde-L. s.] pendence of the United States. FRANKLIN PIERCE By the President:

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

S. M. HEWLETT.

The Aberdeen (Miss.) Democrat says that this Temperance Lecturer has again fallen from his could more eloquently depict the evils of intemperance, but alas, for poor human nature! he is himself a victem to the demon of Alcohol.

Mr. Hewlett lectured in Fredericksburg about year ago, and was rampant for the Maine Liquor Law; "down" on every body who was not "down" on the license system. We regret that he has given such feeble evidence of the others, who boast so largely and denounce so er, he was eloquent and in narration, inimitable. - Fred. Herald.

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Congress adjourned

No business was done yesterday in either House of Congress. Both Houses met pro forma, and adjourned over to Monday, when they will again assemble for the purpose

THE DISCUSSION .- We had the pleasure dates for Governor at Graham on Saturday last and a part of the discussion at this place or Monday. It was our purpose to give a full reupon our columns would prevent its publication even if we had time to write it out. We will endeavor to prepare a report for our next issue We may add, that, judging from the twi days' observation, Gen. Dockery has the advatage of Mr. Bragg on the stump; is great superior to him in activity and energy; and far surpasses him in the ease and familiarity was which he meets his fellow citizens; and shall be greatly disappointed if he does is beat him by a large majority in August ner

Hillsboro Recorder The jewelry, &c. which was stolen in ing the Church, when Mr. Israel Harding States troops, with a nine pounder, loaded with as if recently put there, in one of the puly steps. There being no screws in any of the er steps, Mr. Harding's curiosity was excite On taking off the step, they found, stowed The bells are all tolling in the neighboring der the pulpit, one bag and three trunks which was the jewelry stolen from Mr. Metal and a considerable quantity besides, stolen pri

ably from other places .- N. S. Whio. The Rochester Advertiser of Wednesday lates the following remarkable escape: morning a small child, in attempting to co the Railroad track at the Central Depot, upon it just as a locomotive was passing. leath seemed certain, but strangely enough ash pan of the locomotive pushed the child tle along, rolling it over occasionally, tillis stopped, and the little thing pulled out sold ed. There was much excitement, while

Asa Biggs has been nominated by Democrats of Martin and Washington as candidate for the State Senate. Wonder shall see the eyes of any Democrat turned holy horror, or hear any expression of tuous indignation from the aforesaid party cause the said Asa did in 1835 vote with Dockery, against taking from Free negros right of Suffrage! It is dreadful to think that a whig should have been guilty of sud offence, but we presume it will be considered venial in one of the "most faithful of the ful."-N. S. Whig.

COMPLIMENTARY .- Baron Rothschild complaining to Lord Brougham of the hard of not being able to take his seat, said, knew I was the choice of the people. which his lordship replied "So was Barrath

The Hon. William A. Graham, we are ed to state, has accepted the nomination "

It is a gratifying and forcible fact that mob murderers of that city, except the of the Sumper and Phillips demagogues The Picayune says the health of New

continues excellent. Even among those exposed and least provident, there is ver sickness or mortality. Mr. Sparks, the biographer of Washi

is in Washington collecting materials

History of the American Revolution.

The Emperor Nicholas has called his in-law, the King of Prussis, "an A Peace." Punch says that an angel-sill Russian view-bas, of course, two wing of infantry and one of artillery!