Messrs. Encross: Through your columns I wish to draw the attention of the public, to some votes in the last Assembly. Now is the time

On the 18th day of January, 1851, General Leach, of Davidson, introduced in the ms the following preamble and resolu- of Gates in the House of Commons.

tion, to wit: States is the common property of all the States, purchased and procured by the common efforts, and common treasures of those States, and in which each and all are fairly entitled to participate, and any appropriation of the public lands, to particular States for special and particular purposes in those States, is creative of unequal unjust, and improper discriminations in the use of a common fund; and, whereas the precedent has been made, and the practice recently ob-tained in the Congress of the United States, of granting immense donations of the public lands granting immense donations of the public lands to particular States for purposes of improvement; and, whereas, the State of North Carolina in the spirit of generous patriotism and fraternal feeling ceded to the General Government a large and valuable portion of the public territory, and is therefore upon every principle of justice, equity and sound policy fairly and legitimately entitled to her equal share of the public lands.

"Therefore, resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to make application to that body for an appropri-tion to the State of North Carolina of a fair and equitable portion of the public lands, which, when so appropriated, shall be applied to purposes of internal improvement and public education, in relief of the Treasury and public burdens to that amount." See Journal page 901.

When the vote on the passage of this resolu-tion was called for, the following gentlemen

Messrs. Adams, D. Barnes, Bogle, Brasier, D. F. Caldwell, A. Caldwell, Campbell, Cherry, Dargan, Davidson, Drake, Dunlap, Eure, Erwin, A. M. Foster, A. G. Foster, Harrison, Hackney, G. Hays, J. Hays, J. Hill, S. Hill, Jerkins, Johnson, S.M. Leach, Locke, Maultsby, McKay, McCleese, McMillan, N. McNeil, Montgomery, Parham, Piggott, Pool, Rayner, Russell, Scott, Shimpock, Siler, Sloan, Stubbs, Taylor, Thornburg, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiley, B. Williams, Winste

The following gentlemen, all locofocos, vot ed against this preamble and resolution, and a gainst the equitable rights of N. C., to wit:

Messra. Avery of Burke, J. Barnes, Bridges, Brogden, Cockerham of Surry, Cotton of Chatham, Durham, of Orange, Eaton, Flynt, of Stokes, Gordon, of Wilkes, W. Hill, Holland, of Cleaveland, Kallum, of Rockingham, Kelly, A. J. Leach, Love of Haywood, Marshall, of Stokes, McLean, of Surry, Mizell, Newsom, Pegram, of Cumberland, Patterson, of Orange, S. Person, Powers, Rankin & Reinhart of Lincoln, Rollins, L. Sanders, R. M. Saunders, Sharpe, of Bun-combe, Sheek, of Surry, Sherill & Stowe, of Lincoln, Stephenson, Swanner, Thigpen, Thorn-ton, Waugh of Stokes, J. Williams—40.

Among those who voted for the resolution are the following Democrats, to wit: Harrison, Samuel Hill & David Johnson, of

Wayne, and Taylor, of Nash-6. The following locofocos dodged this very im-

portant vote, for the benefit of party: McDowell, Bond, Jarvis, Mathis, Sanderson Sutton, Fouville, Cad. Jones, of Orange, Wilson, of Perquimons, Winstead of Person, Flemming Herring, Ruffin, of Rockingham, Wm. McNei of Robeson, and Dickerson of Pitt-15 loco fo-co dedgers. See Journal page 1055.

In the Senate, the following Loco Focos voted against said resolution, to wit :

Barrow, of Stokes, Berry, of Orange, Bower, of Ashe, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Herring, Hester, of Person, Hoke, of Lincoln, Jones, of Wake, Nixon, Rogers, of Northampton, Sherrod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, of Caswell, and Watt, of Rockingham.—See Journal page 411.

The following Loco Foco Senators voted for Secession—the right of a single State, on its own motion, to break up the Union, to wit :

Barrow, of Stokes, Berry, of Orange, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, of Meclenburg, Cameron, Cannady, of Granville, Clarke, Collins, Hargrave, of Davidson, Herring, Hester, of Person, Hoke, of Lincoln, Jones, of Wake, McMillan, of Onslow, Nixon, Sherrod, Rogers, of North-ampton, Speight, Thompson, Watson, of John-son, Williamson, of Caswell, Watt, of Rockingham. See Journal, page 237.

The following Senators voted against the right of the people to be consulted, on so grave a mat-ter as dissolving this glorious Union, to wit:

Barrow, of Stokes, Bower, of Ashe, Berry, of Orange, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, of Granville, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, of Davidson, Herring, Hester, of Person, Hoke, of Lincoln, Jones, of Wake, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, of Northampton, Sherrod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Woo-ten and Watt. See Journal, page 233.

The same locofocos voted against Mr. Madison's definition of the government of the United States. Journal, pages 221-222. But voted that in their opinion there is no government of the United States.

Mr. Bynum offered the following resolution,

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, there is a Government of the United States, having a Constitution adopted by the people of the several States, acting in their highest sovereign capacity.

The following locofoco Senators voted against

Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Mc-Millan, Nixon, Rogers, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Wooten and Watt. See Journal, page 234.

As much as the Loco Focos may pretend they are in favor of the compromise, the following Loco Foco Senators in the last Assembly voted against it, to wit:

Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldquestions. See Journal, pages 243-244.

Of these things I may hereafter speak more fully, and give further references. I will prove all this and more too on the Locos and disunionists of the last Legislature by the journal, if dethey had supposed.

July 1st, 1852.

Elder Orson Hyde, the Mormon prophet of these latter days, has favored the public by a statement of his views on "spiritual manifesta-tions." He says, in a manifesto: "If all people will repent and be baptized in water for the remission of their sins, and be confirmed by the laying on of the hands of the Apostles of the Church of God, the rappers will cease their noise, and the Misses Foxes will go home, get married, guide their domestic household affairs, rear up families to honor their country and their God, neither of which or of whom will call upon them to leave their homes to encounter the opposition of the world, or expose their fair forms and features to the valgar gase, or to the rough passage of an itinerant life, and their finer feelings to the mortification to which their public career must subject them, if they possess that retiring modesty which is so ornamental to their sex."

inste a suitable person to represent the County

On motion it was Resolved, That a committee to consist of five ersons, to be designated by the Chair, be appointed to report resolutions for the action of this meeting, and to nominate candidates to be run by the Whigsaforesaid. Whereupon the Chair appointed the following persons to serve on the said committee, viz: W.J. Baker, Dr. O. B. Savage, H. E. Rascoe, T. H. Lassiter and Dr. R. B. Baker, who accordingly retired a short time, and reported through their Chairman, the following resolutions, which were unanimously

Resolved. That the thanks of this community, and of the whole country, are eminently due, and on our part are hereby tendered to Millard Fillmore, for the justice, purity, integrity and s-bility with which he has administered the Goverament of the United States since his elevation to the Presidency; and that the People of North Carolina, for his manly and upright course as Chief Magistaate, will ever cherish him in their hearts, with the most affectionate love and grat-

Resolved, That although Millard Fillmor was beyond all question the first choice of the Whigs of this County for the Presidency, and upon whose nomination to that high Office they had fixed their hearts, yet, as that distinction has been conferred by the National Convention upon Gen. Winfield Scott, in whom we recognize a distinguished patriot and statesman, who has in his letter of acceptance fully endorsed the finality of the Compromise Measures; and as we believe that upon the maintenance and supremacy of the great conservative principles of the Whig party, depend the prosperity and perpetuity of our Republican Government; we therefore hereby ratify the said nomination, and pledge ourselves to all proper exertions to pro-

Resolved, That we hail with pride and exultation the nomination of our pure, distinguished, and patriotic fellow citizen, William A. Graham to the Vice Presidency; that we regard it as a just compliment to North Carolina for her unwavering support of Whig Principles, and as an

Resolved, That our gallant standard bearer, John Kerr, carries with him in his arduous but brilliant campaign, our warmest wishes for his success in redeeming our old State from the thraldom of Democratic misrule, under which she has accidentally fallen.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of this Senatorial District and County are due, and on our part, are hereby tendered to HENRY WIL-LEY and MILLS H. EURE, Esquires, for the zeal and ability with which they have respresented the interests of their constituents in the Senate and House of Commons, and that they are by this meeting unanimously nominated and earnestly recommended for re-election. Henry L. Rascoe and Timothy H. Lassiter

were then, upon motion, appointed to advise Messrs. Willey and Eure of their nomination, and request them to accept the same. peared before the meeting and in a short address thanked his fellow Whigs of Chowan and

Gates, for their continued confidence in him, acenter at once upon the canvass with an active, animated and efficient zeal. W. J. Baker, Esq. then read a letter from MILLS H. EURE, who was temporarily absent from the county, authorising him as his friend.

in case of his nomination for re-election, to accept the same for him, and to assure his friends that all his energies both of mind and body should be exerted to secure the success of the Whig cause, in the coming campaign. The letter abounded in patriotic sentiments,

expressed great devotion to the Union, and to the principles of the Whig party, and whilst it was being read elicited much applause. It was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Albermarle Bul-

letin" and "Old North State," and that the "Raleigh Register" be requested to copy the

The meeting then adjourned. S. W. WORRELL, Chm'n. C. Y. SAVAGE, Set y.

From the Baltimore American.

TOOMBS & CO. These gentlemen, it would seem, like IAGO. are nothing if not critical. There must be agitation or they die. They have ascertained that the slavery question involves a sore point, irri-table and sensitive, and they take delight in striking continually upon the raw. They may possibly suppose that some enhanced degree of onsequence may be obtained by this exercise of a power wantonly to produce mischief; but whether any degree of notoriety thus procured would be worthy the ambition of patriotic men we leave it to themselves to consider, when calmer reflection shall have induced in their own minds some misgivings lest, instead of a high and independent course, they have been pursuing one of puerile fastidiousness, fit sim-

ply for the comments of ridicule. It was no matter of surprise that the fanatical school of abolitionists at the North should hold off from the support of the regular nominees for the Presidency—both of whom occupy ground in reference to the slavery question utterly abtation. It is true there might be found in the ions of extreme doctrines certain symptoms of flightiness, certain quixotic tendencies, a prone- port himness to hallucination, that might indicate a large canacity for absurdities in general and an inherent congeniality with the impracticable and the preposterous. It must be admitted that exclusively to the democracy of manifest destiny

or to the ardent school of Young America.

It is scarcely probable that this sectional revolt will take from Gen. Scott a single electoral vote which under any circumstances he would have obtained. Virginia and Georgia were not expected to vote him. Tennessee we may still count upon, notwithstanding the defection of Mr. well, Cameron, Canady, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Mo-Millan, Nixon, Sherrod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, and Wooten. Mr. Watt of Rockingham not voting and Mr. Thomas of had influence enough already in distracting the Cherokee dodging, as he usually did on all these public mind and in fomenting bitter feelings and sectional jealousies. It is quite time that there was a cessation of that unprofitable agitation—even although demagogues should be thereby made dumb, and many noisy politicians should find themselves of less importance than

> ANECDOTE OF GEN. SCOTT .- The Tecumseh Mich.) Herald relates the following anecdote: "A citizen of our town gives a remark made by Gen. Scott at Fort George, in 1813. A Briof him who said, United we stand—Divided we tish flag was sent to the American army. The fall." carrier was sent to Gen. Scott's tent, and said to him: 'Our General has sent me with this flag to request that you surrender to him, for if you do not, he shall be compelled to storm the fort, and he will not be responsible for the Indians.' The reply of General Scott was this: 'Tell your General to come on and storm the fort, and I will be responsible for the Indiana?"

Final Obsequies of Mr. Clay.—The body of Henry Clay reached Lexington on Saturday, and was interred in the cemetery with unusual ceremonies! A dispatch says:

"The turning out was never equalled. The stores were mostly closed, and the whole city

At a meeting of a portion of the Whigs of Gates, in the Court Home at Gatesville, on the Lat of July inst. according to previous notice, S. Westell, Edg., was called to the Chair, and C. Y. Savage was appointed Secretary.

The chair thereupon explained that the object of the meeting was to respond to the action of the Whigs of Chowan, in the nomination of a candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next General Assembly—and also to nominate a suitable person to represent the County of Gates in the local and federal and federal

Union and the States.

In view of all this reliance of the Democrats on the few and comparatively unimportant defections in the Whig ranks, we call upon every true and good Whig to rally to the suppport of their men and measures. Let the organization in each county, district and corporation, be at once made and judiciously systematized. The campaign is now fairly opened. The flag of each party is hoisted, with their emblems, indicative of the issues involved in the contest.— We proudly point to the Whig Platform as a plain, manly, patriotic development, unmistak-eable; in every word distinctly avowing that line of policy which is to characterise the Scott Administation. We say the Scott Administrariox, for we entertain no doubt of the issue in the general electoral college. Had we ever doubted, the course of the Enquirer and its adjuncts would remove every misgiving. When we witness the singular fact, that by the Democratic press and orators all the old issues are forgotten, or allowed to sleep in the silence of death, all past differences which denoted the Federal and State politics of the two great parties merged in a single sectional issue in the South: all old feuds healed, and past vituperation recented: that Van Buren men, Free Soilers, Secessionists, Nullifiers, and Abstractionists may join in one common, unmeasured, reckless, and unauthorized (by truth) abuse of General Scott, we feel a proud consciousness of the virtue, strength, and invincible position of our Platform and candidates.

Why this solicitude as to the precise phraseology of Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance !-Where is the peculiar virtue in the letter of Gen. Pierce? What offence, in act, word or thought has Gen. Scott ever committed, which places him in direct practical conflict with the institutions of the South? Compare its entire course throughout a long and brilliant career, with the actual, ascertained, admitted position of Governor Johnson and those Democrats who sustain him, and what a contrast! When, where, or how, has Scott (patriot, hero, statesman, as he is,) ever betrayed a trust, deserted his post, or forfeited a confidence reposed in him? The Enquirer is defied to point to or designate a single instance. But a Democratic Governor of rirginia violates, in principle, the highest confidence, betrays the most sacred trust, outrages the most delicate and vital rights of the slaveholder, promulgates the most dangerous and insurrectionary doctrines, and vet a Democratic Senate and a Democratic press allow the offence to go "unwhipt of justice"—while they are en-lightening their readers and the public upon Whig defections," on verbal criticisms and

metaphysical refinements. We wish this campaign to be conducted on the fair, bold, undisguised principles avowed and endorsed by each party. With this view, we may be pardoned for reminding the Enquirer and its readers of a few gross deflections from principle by its party upon matters of the high- viz:

How does the sound, honest, plain dealing Democrat relish the two-thirds rule-by which the "will of the majority" is stifled? True republicanism is based on the fixed principle of fair representation-and that the "will of the cepted the nomination, and pledged himself to majority" shall always prevail—and yet Pierce was nominated in the open violation of this-the cardinal principle of true Republicanism.

How does the true Democrat relish the principle of action which tends to convert the great issues of that party into the mere breath of calumny-freely spent on the mirror of his country's history-that it may sully the image and mar the true proportions of one of her greatest, purest, best tried, and most faithful public servants? And yet Pierce's election is placed on

How this World is Given to Lying."-"In 1848, they (the Whigs) found the Democratic party distracted and divided; and with Gen. Taylor fresh from his victories, and the war spirit raging throughout the country, they conquered by a few hundred votes in the single State of Pennsylvania."

"A few hundred votes in Pennsylvania!" In 1848, in Pennsylvania, General Taylor received General Cass received

Majority for General Taylor Van Buren received Taylor over Van Buren and Cass 2,367 During that campaign the Democracy were

powerfully organized and united everywhere out of New York. The Whigs were divided and distracted throughout the North, and through their disunion lost Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan. All of which States will walk up triumphant majorities for General Scott. Cleaveland (O.) Forest City.

The following article from the Eufaula (Ala.) Shield is in the right spirit:

Our Flag.-We unfurl to the breeze this week our banner, with the names of Scott and Graham inscribed thereon as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United

Scott was not our preference for that distinguished and honorable position. Every one who knows our sentiments is aware that we have applause. Gov. M. made a few remarks in his horrent to abolition ideas and proclivities. But from the first advocated strenuously the claims usual happy vein, which were enthusiastically we were not altogether prepared to see Southern of our worthy and patriotic Chief Magistrate, gentlemen of influence start forth in a race of Millard Fillmore. The Convention which has emulation with those rivals in the game of agi- just closed its labors, in its wisdom and discretion, has deemed it impolitic to nominate him, antecedents of some of these Southern champ- and we have determined to abide in good faith tance of fifty miles, that day,) and a rule which the nomination of General Scott. We will sup-1st. Because we believe him to be more of

statesman than General Pierce; equally sound on questions of vital interest to the South, with more experience and capacity for the station. this capacity does not lack the faculty of devel-opment, and that progression is not confined platform manufactured by the hands of Southern men-a platform guaranteeing every thing claimed by the South-and a platform of such sound

> cious enough for the North, South, East, and West, as a common brotherhood. 3d. We will support him because he is a man of unquestionable ability, unblemished charater, unflinching patriotism, of high and noble impulses and a man who, when convinced that

> he is right, goes ahead. Lastly. We will support him because we are convinced that the re-organization of old parties at the South is inevitable. He is a Whig, has always been one, and expects always to be one; therefore we would prefer defeat with our friends to triumph with our enemies.

> These are some of the reasons why we will support the statesman, hero, and patriot-fully confident that if the Whigs will unite, as they should, in the sustainance of such a man and such principles, one of the most brilliant victories will be ours that was ever recorded in the

> GEN. SCOTT IN KENTUCKY. The Louisville Journal, noticing the ratification meeting held in Louisville, on the 26th ult.

"If there have been any doubts hitherto as to the reception which Kentucky, glorious old Kentucky, would give to the Whig nomination, those doubts are now dispelled and annihilated forever and ever. We do not forget the overwhelming majority which Kentucky gave for Gen. Harrison in 1840, but we confidently believe that she will give a heavier majority for Scott and Graham than she has given for any candidates within the last quarter of a century. A spirit is aroused in the hearts of the Kentuckians that nothing can withstand."



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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1852.

REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT. OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN KERR, of Caswell. ELECTION ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th.

> FOR THE SENATE, JOHN W. HARRISS.

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

ELECTION TICKETS.

We are prepared to furnish gratis, any num ber of "KERR" tickets for the August Elec-Send in your orders, friends.

THE CANDIDATES EOR GOVERNOR. We learn, from the Ashville papers, that the Candidates for Governor will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places,

At Rutherfordton. In Rutherford Co., Tuesday Saturday At Asheville. At Burnsville, Monday At Jewel Hill, Wednesday 28 At Waynesville Friday 30 Saturday 31 At Scotts' Creek. Monday, Aug. 2 At Franklin, At Murphy, Wednesday

WHIG RALLY.

There was an enthusiastic and spirited meeting of the Scorr and GRAHAN Club, on Tuesday

After the transaction of some necessary business, the meeting was addressed, in kind compliance with a previous invitation to that effect, by B. F. Moore, Esq. Mr. Moore spoke nearly two hours with masterly ability and force. We would that every doubting Whig-aye, that every voter in North Carolina,-could have heard that speech and especially its conclusive and unanswerable demonstration of Gen. Scott's perfect soundness upon the question of slavery and his entire approbation of the Compromise measures. If he had not been convinced thereby, as well as warmed by the eloquent and glowing euloguims pronounced upon our Candidates by the speaker, and his just and withering denunciation of their revilers, he must be a more callous man than we supposed could exist any where. Mr. Moore's remarks were listened to with profound attention, and, we have no doubt, made an equally profound impression upon every hearer. We have the pleasure of informing our readers that, at the urgent solicitation of the Club, he has consented to write out the substance of a portion of them for pub-

After Mr. M. had concluded, there were loud and repeated calls for Gov. MOREHEAD, who had entered the room a few moments before. and whose presence had been greeted with great received. He begged to be excused, however, from making a speech, both on account of his fatigue, (having driven from Goldsboro,' a dishe had lain down, since his connection with the great State work, of which he is the head, to make as few political speeches as possible.

The President of the CLUB appointed the fol-

lowing "Executive Committee," viz: Dr. R. B. Haywood, J. G. M. Buffaloe, Jno. D. Cameron, Jackson Moss, William D. Ashley, William H. Harrison, Hamden S. Smith, Henry timbers and constructed in such an elegant D. Coley, James J. Litchford, W. M. Boylan, style of workmanship as to be ample and capa-Isaac Proctor, H. L. Evans, W. R. Pepper, Sion H. Rogers, L. W. Peck, W. W. Smith, David Royster, Jr., James F. Taylor, A. M. Mc-Pheeters, Dr. E. B. Haywood, T. W. Dewey, C. B. Root, S. W. Whiting, W. H. Jones, Henry J. Brown, Jacob Mordecai, T. J. Utley, A. M. Gor-man, Henry W. Miller, W. S. Mason, Wm. H. Hutchins, B. F. Tant.

And the Club adjourned with cheers for Scott.

REMEMBER WHIGS.

That the next Legislature will have a United States Senator to elect for six years! REMEMBER, that the next Legislature will have

to remodel the Senatorial Districts of the State REMEMBER, that the next Legislature will have the Congressional Districts to re-organize!

measures will be brought before that body, af fecting the interest of the State! REMEMBER, that you have sent forth a gallant champion to defend your cause, who has been nobly performing his duty, in defiance of the infamous and unfair means which have been ad-

opted to defeat him! REMEMBER these things, LET EVERY WHIG DO HIS DUTY AND THE DAY WILL BE OURS!

We shall have to curry the Patriot in our next.-Standard.

And get well kicked, if you attempt it.

lication of a "Certificate" from eleven persons, (who profess to have been present at the discussion in Greensborough, on the 29th of June) to sustain the statements in the "Standard" of the 7th instant. We were authorised by a number of gentlemen of high integrity, who heard that discussion, and were in this place on business at the time the "Standard" of the 7th. was issued, to pronounce them "a wilful and corrupt perversion of PACTS, and also that Mr. KERR assumed the same positions that he has uniformly occupied elsewhere, and as reported in the Regis-

This we did; and now appears this "Extra, with its "Certificate," which, so far from sustaining the material charges and inferences of the "Standard's" Correspondent, goes far to

Let it be borne in mind that the object of the Standard" and its "correspondent" was, to make the impression, that Mr. KERR assumed a different position (in the discussion at Greensborough) on the subject of the Basis of Representation and the School Fund, than the one occupied by him in the East. Here, and at every other point at which he spoke until he reached Greensborough, the "Standard has admitted that Mr. KERR avowed himself opposed to the alteration of the Basis and of the mode of distributing the School Fund. About this there is no

The charge which was made, at least by implication, by the Standard of the 7th, was, that Mr. Kerr had, in the discussion at Greensborough, declared himself in favor of altering the present Basis of Representation, and distributing the School Fund according to White instead of Federal population.

Now this we knew was untrue, and for severa reasons. In the first place, even in the absence of direct evidence, the character of John Kerr for honesty, integrity and fearlessness, in the avowal of his opinions, was sufficient to induce any fairminded person to believe, rather that his accusers might be mistaken than that he would be guilty of such an act of BASENESS, -AN EFFORT TO PRACTICE DECEPTION ON THE EAST AND A FRAUD ON THE WHOLE PEOPLE. WO did not-we could not believe it, knowing well what was the character of John Kerr as a gentleman and a christian!

In the second place, such a charge was ab surd. Even were Mr. Kerr a man governed by no moral principle, but deterred from a base act only by a dread when exposed, of public opinion, would he have thus acted when detection and exposure were so easy and inevitable? His competitor was present who had been with him from the time they left Greenville. it likely that he would be silent and not expose him? Did not that competitor have in his possession Whig Journals by which Mr. KERR's former opinions could have been shown? But we were not without positive evidence,

and with us, PROOF, that Mr. KERR not only did not avow opinions, in Greensboro,' different from those he avowed here, but that he openly and boldly declared the same opinions as here, and elsewhere, and particularly, that he declared himself of the same opinion with his competitor on the subject of the Basis of Representation and School Fund. There were as we have before said a number of highly intelligent gentlemen of Greensboro' who heard the discussion, who happened here on business, as is well known to this community, at the time the "Standard" came out with the letter of its anonymous Correspondent, and they, without an exception, expressed astonishment at the charge which, by inference at least, had been thus made against Mr. KERR: and they also said that there were numerous Whigs and Democrats who would confirm their statements.

But let us see how these "certifiers" sustain the charge that JOHN KERR changed his opinion on the Basis and School Fund at Greensboro'. They say :

"FOURTHLY: That in speaking of the basis of representation, he employed the term "mixed basis," and did not say whether he intended thereby the present basis of representation or

Well, really, this is the most lame and pitiful conclusion, that ever a set of men arrived at! And is it upon such as this, that the reputation of an upright man is to be destroyed. and his prospects blasted? Will the honest People of North Carolina suffer it? Willathe Whigs of North Carolina permit a gallant deical certifiers for the anonymous correspondent of the "Standard," we humbly submit that this rather goes to prove that Mr. KERR is ros the taxation. This is surely the "mixed basis."-The "unmixed" basis is that founded entirely of the Whig Covention.) on White population. The contest has always been between the "White population basis" and the "mixed basis," and if Mr. KERR, whenever "he spoke of the basis of representation, employed the term mized basis," how it can be inferred, that he is, therefore, for the white basis, is too deep for our comprehension; and we believe the honest thinking men, all over the State, will ded to convict John Kerr of a base attempt to bearer. practice a fraud on the People!

But now to the School Fund. They say: "FIFTHLY, that in his speech of two hours in length he did not say a solitary word about the School Fund."

The inference from this is, that JOHN KERE was in favor of changing the mode of distribu-REMEMBER, that many other highly important ting the School Fund. With all due respect showing a single act which he has ever done to along the ball, boys! We hope to hear that one again, to these certifiers, it strikes us that it entitle him to the confidence and support of rather proves he was for letting it remain just as it is! If one wants to alter any thing he will most likely say so—if he desires it to remain as it is, why say any thing about it? Suppose Gov. Reid had failed to say any thing against calling a Convention, would these logical "certifiers" have concluded that he was therefore for a Convention? a Convention?

reading, thinking people. The Candidates for Governor had spoken perhaps fifty times, before the reach of the place and every newspaper in the State had teemed with executts of each man's speech. Their positions on all subjects were well known throughout the State. Gov.

Were well known throughout the State. Gov.

The candidates for the candidates for strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of lotty elequence, soon regained the stand, and in strains of l there assembled, time after time, that he and his competitor did not differ on the subject of ran hero, who had won imperishable renown the Basis and School Fund—was it necessary for for himself, and added so much to our national Mr. Kerr to re-proclaim it, and act as if he were addressing men who knew nothing what-MR. KERR to re-proclaim it, and act as if he or about his views for many verses and to be the

HAM, for if he should fail to do so at any point, some logical "Certifers" or "Correspondent" of field. During this portion of Mr. Kerr's speech, the Democracy will be trumpeting it abroad, Capt. Mastin, a soldier under Scott in the lar that he has gone over to PIERCE AND KING, and if he should happen not to call Gov. REID by name, during the discussion, they will certain—MR. KERR, I SAW IT MYSELF." ly have it, that he has turned Reid man! But in all conscience, this is too small a pre-

text, upon which to base an argument, from which to draw an inference against the sincerity of any man: an inference too which debases im, for it seeks to convict him of double dealng and fraud! John Kerr is not the MAN to CONCEAL HIS OPINIONS OR EQUIVOCATE! His political opponents know it, and the JUST amongst

Of the falsity of this charge against Mr. K. of having changed his position on the Basis and School Fund, the last "Standard" itself contains proof in the account there given of the discussion at Salem, which took place on the 1st July, being subsequent to the Greensborough discussion: and we refer the reader to the subjoined communication sent to us, by a highly in. telligent gentlemen of Salem, and also to the article we published in the last Register from the Greensboro' Patriot,—an Extract from try's history, his fame shall last forever. His which we republish, below.

Let not our friends be under the least alarm. These slanders upon the integrity of John KERR will be put to rest. PROOF ample and of hearts it shall endure, down to the last syllafull will be had in due time.

There are several other points in the Certificate, and some also in the vulgar and abusive commentary of the "Standard," which we would lands by the Federal Government, next engaged like to speak to, with particularity, but we must his attention. He clearly demonstrated that if

In conclusion, we would say a word to each

Whig who may peruse this. You see, friends, what efforts have been used to defeat the election of JOHN KERR, who has been laboring with so much zeal and under such great personal sacrifices, to defend your principles and uphold your banner. This is but the beginning. We have said before, and we repeat, that if misrepresentation and falsehood can defeat him, it will be done. His enemies know that it cannot be done by fair dealing. Wherever he has gone, by his open, candid, social conduct and his thrilling the hands of political stock-jobbers, who, for eloquence, he has been able to rally his friends party purposes, would never cease to tinker with that sacred instrument, the segis of our sed; and he has ever been successful in extort- the guaranty of stability, and be elevated above ing admiration even from political opponents, for those high qualities which he possesses .for those high qualities which he possesses.—

That he will serve his State with ability and fi
there was no difference between him and Governor delity-looking to the interests of all sections- | Reid. no one can doubt. He cannot be beaten or degraded, even by the falsehoods and slanders of the locofoco Press, IF YOU AND ALL GOOD WHIGS warding it for publication immediately. On WILL DO YOUR DUTY UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE ELECTION! We appeal to you, then, for his sake, for your own sake, for the sake of the cause. which we know you would not wish to go down ilar discussions elsewhere, which have already for your supineness or neglect, to BALLY ALL WHICH WHO MAY BE WITHIN YOUR REACH TO THE POLLS ON THE PIFTH OF AUGUST NEXT, AND THE

EXTRACT.

From the "Greensboro' Patriot."

The last Raleigh Standard contains an article prepared carefully according to this locofoco rule t purports to be an account of the discussion between Kerr and Reid in this place, written by "A Democrat" and dated "Greensborough. June 30, 1852." It is thus headed and introduced by the Editor himself, in the most conspicuous type, and most prominent part of his paper, to wit: "Important Developments. Discussion in Greensborough-Mr. Kerr changing his tone on the Basis, and refusing to answer on

The label put on by the editor indicates the contents of his correspondent's production.—
Such is indeed the impression made upon the mind of the reader by this communication, and if such was not the intention of the writer, he has made a failure in the application of language That such impression is ABOMINABLY false it were unnecessary to declare to any intelligent man who was present. There is just one plain short way to counteract this jesuitical falsehood and that is, by calling Governor Reid himself upon the stand. The Governor said that Mr. Kerr and himself occupied the SAME GROUND on the Basis and the School Fund. This he proclaimed and repeated with every inflection and variety of emphasis which he seemed capable of fender of their principles whom they have sent forth, at every personal sacrifice to himself, to be beaten down by charges based on such a flimsy pretext as this? "Whenever he spoke of the har protection of the har which any body present has heard of the matter." pretext as this? "Whenever he spoke of the basis of representation he employed the term mixed reading erowd—knew Mr. Kerr's position; and basis!" With great deference to the very critthe idea of catechising him upon it was so preposterous that it did not even occur to Gov. Reid himself. It was not pretended or insinuated by Gov. Reid at the time, and has not been so pretended or insinuated since, by his friends PRESENT BASIS! The House of Commons is now who were present, that Mr. Kerr in any particular based on Federal population—the Senate on taxation. This is surely the "mixed basis" took in the Ecast, (except that he was for Scott instead of Fillmore, since he learned the result

> Mr. Editor.—According to appointment, the candidates for Governor addressed the people in Salem on yesterday.

The assembly was unusually large. Not only the citizens of Forsyth turned out in large numbers, but many from the adjoining counties of Davidson, Surry, Stokes, and Davie, together the honest thinking men, all over the State, will with a considerable delegation of the good and consider it an exhibition of as little charity as tried Whigs of Rockingham, were present to logic, to draw from it a conclusion which is inten-

Gov. Reid commenced the discussion in a speech of about two hours in length. He touched upon a variety of topics, of both National and State politics, consuming much time in a fruitless effort to inform the people who Franklin Pierce is, but, after he had told where gan, "the Standard." he lives, and what offices he has filled, the Governor's stock of information seemed to be exhausted, and he abandoned the General, without are being formed all over the Country. Push American people.

He next attempted to show, that the platform

such was not the case in the other. To such Besides, Mr. Kerr is a polite, gendlemanly man, and must have known, that he was addressing a highly enlightened audience. We have always understood the people of Greensboro' to be a superson of the considerable length in opposition to the Convention mode of amending the Constitution.

"Decidedly the quickest railroad time even made in this part of the country was that accomplished by a train on the Hudson River Road on Wednesday. Running time from the depot. Thirty-second street, to Albany, two hours and fifty-eight minutez—160 miles."

hearing of the brilliant achievements of the reta character abroad, by a whole lifetime spent in and fallen from his horse, Gen. Scott, on many We trust Mr. K. will not neglect, at all times, a bloody battle field, had repulsed the enemy We trust Mr. K. will not neglect, at all times, and in the sanguinary conflict at Lundy's Lane, and in the sanguinary conflict at Lundy's Lane, although wounded and bleeding, he maintained the fight, till exhausted, he was borne from the war with Great Britain, unable longer to con

In speaking of the Compromise measures, and the happy adjustment of the difficulties which had so long distracted the country, he

vindicated these great and patriotic Whig lead-ers, from whom Gov. Reid vainly endeavored to wrest their share of honor, in participating in the struggle for the restoration of peace and happiness to the country, and the preservation of our glorious Union. And above all others, how much, said Mr. Kerr, do we owe to that great man who has passed away. A low mur-mur pervaded the crowd, as yet ignorant of the mournful fact of Clay's death, which had reach ed in a telegraphic despatch in a Raleigh pa-per, only a few moments before Mr. Kerr commenced his speech. Henry Clay is no more.— The Here, the Statesman, the Patriot lies cold in death. That great light, so long the beacon blaze of every lover of American Liberty, and of Constitutional freedom throughout the whole world, is extinguished. That noble form is laid low, and those eloquent lips on which listening Senates have hung, are hushed in the silence o the tomb. But, though he has ceased from participation in the great drams of his counmonument will be in the heart of the American people. More durable than the pyramids of Egypt, time shall not crumble it, the peltings of the storm shall not wear it away; in their heart ble of recorded time. But it is needless to for low him farther in this noble impromptu tribute to the memory of the great departed Statesman.

The distribution of the proceeds of the public had long been a cardinal doctrine of the Whig Party, that the old States were justly entitled to a portion of this inheritance, and to the question asked by Gov. Reid, why the Whig national Convention did not endorse the doc trine, Mr. Kerr aptly replied, that so long and firmly had this been established as a part of the Whig Policy, that the delegates to the Convention might with equal propriety have pass ed a resolution endorsing their own names, and the fact that they were Whigs.

In discussing the Convention question, he triumphantly vindicated the wisdom of avoiding amendments to the Constitution by legislative enactment, as the means of rescuing it from liberty, which above all things should posses all party bickerings. His position relative to the basis question was equally clear and explicit. He

The above hasty sketch was written shortly after the discussion, with the intention of forreflection, we were however impressed with the fact, that besides occupying too much space in your columns, to the exclusion of more important matter, it was but a mere rehearsal of simappeared in print. We therefore haid it aside. But on seeing the charges preferred by the Standard against Mr. Kerr, accusing him of a change on the basis question since his arrival in the West, we have ferwarded it as testimony against the assertions of that journal and its correspondents. The discussion at Greenshoro took place two days previous to the one at Salem, and if Mr. Kerr had swerved from the position occupied by him in the East, Gov. Reid would scarcely have failed to charge him with this change in his policy!

Salem, July 10, 1852.

A VOICE FROM GEORGIA! Hear what the Georgia Constitutionalist, the leading locofeco paper in the State, says of the "Democratic Platform," so far as the Compro-

mise measures are concerned : We have refrained, fitherto, from commenting on the action of the Democratic Convention on the Compromise measures, because we did not wish, at this juncture, to provoke a profitless controversy among Democrats differing here at home on the merits of those measures. But since some who approved those measures, and even went so far as to consider them "wise," liberal and just," are disposed to insist that the Democratic Convention indorsed and approved them, we feel disposed, once for all, to deny the position. The language of the Convention can-not be tortured into any such meaning.

There it is now, frankly and plainly stated by a locofoco southern organ, that the Copromise measures, with the fugitive slave law, were not endorsed or designed to be endorsed by the Convention, but simply accepted for the sake of succeeding in the coming campaign. Is that the understanding of Gen. Pierce? It seems to be the construction of the Northern and Southern wings. Somebody is to be deceived? Who is it? People of the South !- a deep game of political corruption is being played, and if Pierce is elected, the South will be the

GENERAL SCOTT AND FATHER RITCHIE.-The following extract from the Washington Union of 1848 shortly after the Whig nomination for President-will show what opinion "Father Ritchie" entertained at that time of Gen. Scott, the Whig nominee in 1852.

"Gen. Scott is an older soldier than Gen. Taylor, one who is at least equally, if not more accomplished, and who has distinguished himself by more, and as brilliant battles, during the war-who captured Vera Cruz and the Castle, and the capital of Mexico, and one, too, who known as a Whig."

We expect in due time to give a number of much better eulogies, even than this, on the old Hero, from that paper which is now doing all it can to break down his reputation with his Countrymen, viz: that celebrated locofoco or-

We see that SCOTT AND GRAHAM Clubs is established in every county in the State .-What are our friends in Oxford-in Warren-in Halifax and in Smithfeld doing, that they do not establish Clubs, and "circulate the docu-

ments?" A New York letter in the Philadelphia Ledg-

"Decidedly the quickest railroad time ever