THE STANDARD AND THE CERTIFIERS

In their plan to ruin Jons Kuns, have over-In their plan to ruin Jons, Anna, mave over to shoulder in times past. We regarded the Sth. United States had a right to change the Constitution of the United States, and whoever denied this proposition, his head would come to the political block."

We learn from the best authority, that Mr Kass contended for no such doctrine. The certifiers" have misunderstood him. So far from contending for any such doctrine whereby a bare majority of the aggregate mass of the peo-pl: of the Union could amend our Federal Constitution, Mr. KERE insisted upon a totally different proposition, as an illustration of his position in reference to the power of the people over the State Constitution, viz: that if a majority of any one of the several States were to express a de sire for an amendment to the Federal Constitution. the constitutional authorities of that State would be bound to respect that desire or demand ; and further he said, that if a majority of the people in each and all the States (not a majority of the people of the Union as a mass) we re to demand an amendment of the Federal Constitution, Con gress would be bound to respect that demand, and the politician who denied this, would come to the policical block.

Is there any thing in this which the " certifiers" or even Gee. Reid would refuse to endorse ? If a majority of the people of this State were to express a desire to have the Federal Constitution amended in any particular. would Gov. Reid, as Governor, sit still and do nothing? If our members of Congress were to refuse to bring the matter before Congress, would he, as Governor, refuse to respect the call of his people, and send that voice up to the National Legislature in some formal way ?-WOULD HE PAY MORE RESPECT TO THE SECENSION RESOLUTIONS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SENT TO HIM BY GOVERNOR MEANS, THAN HE WOULD TO THE DE-NANDS OF HIS OWN PROPLE ? Would not the Legislature feel bound to take the matter in hand. and have her voice heard in Congress ? Would our members of Congress dare neglect such a demand of the majority of the people of the State ? If they did, would not their heads surely come to the "political block," the first op portunity the people had to use the political are ?

The Constitution of the United States wa formed by the People of the several States, in Conventions assembled, and not by a majority of the mass-and any doctrine which would give the power to a majority of the whole people to amend the Constitution, would be at war with the very principles of our system. Mr. KERR contended for no such doctrine. The "Greensboro' Patriot" denies the truth of the charge. and we expect, in due time, to adduce other proof. It is but charitable to presume that

their prey. The charge is preferred by them Whig cause a good cause, and we did not pertheir prey. The charge is preferred by them mit differences of opinions about men merely to his opponent but little any way, and that little here this year; that Scott would not take with rough. "that a mojority of the whole people of the separate us and impair our energy. Well, ing, whilst so many of your fellow soldiers, on many a well fought field, in days gone by, have buckled on their armor for the conflict ? Have you any difficulties which your minds are not

TO DOUBTING WHIGS.

able to solve ? Have you prejudices which you | Whig strength, but he will carry the war into are unable to conquer and overcome ? Let us eason together for a moment! Is it possible you object to the platform of

principles which the Whig National Convention laid down ? Of course you cannot, if you have respect for truth and the oft repeated opinions you vourselves have expressed. That platform sustains sound Whig principles. We fancy you have no objection to the platform. Do you hesitate to support WILLIAM A. GRAHAM for Vice President? He is known to be of clear head and pure heart-well versed in the political history of the country, and with all the qualifications necessary to enable him to perform the duties of the highest office in the gift of the peo ple. But you still hesitate, though you approve Graham ; then what is your difficulty ? You can't be opposed to Gen. Scorr-you know too

well his services to the country, to doubt either his capacity or his patriotism? "But he has not endorsed the Compromise"-ah? is this your difficulty? But look for a moment! You have admitted that the platform endorses the Compromise measures beyond doubt or equivoca tion. Well, if you tax your recollection for moment, you will find that so soon as Gen. Scorr received by telegraph, news of his nomination, he (having been some day or two before put in possession of a copy of the Resolutions composing the platform) replied to the Convention, that he accepted the nomination and pledged himself to stand by the platform. But this was not all. The President of the Convention (Gen. CHAPMAN) was authorized to announce to Gen Scorr and Mr. GRAHAM their nominations, and request their acceptance. On the 22d of June, he delivered a letter to that effect to Gen. Scorr in person, enclosing in his letter a copy of the platform, and on the 24th, he answered it, and we cannot for the life of us conceive how any man, who understands the English language,

can, for a moment, doubt that it contains a clear and unequivocal endorsement of the whole platform. Hear what he says : " I ACCEPT THE NON-INATION WITH THE RESOLUTIONS ANNEXED."-What Resolutions were annexed to CHAPMAN'S letter ? THE WHIG PLATFORM !

Again : " The political principles and measures laid down in these Resolutions are so broad that bat little is left for me to add."

Again: "With a devotion to those interests that can know no North, no South, I should neither COUNTENANCE NOR TOLERATE ANY SEDITION,

CHEERING STONS Friends | We have fought together shoulder Extract from a letter dated Pittsboroch, July "Kerr's speech here had a fine effect, that of ten a letter endorsing the platform adopted by the Whig Convention, there will be no division amongst the Whigs of this section, or, I trust. in any other section of the State, and from present indications he will not only command the Africa, and make sad havee with locofecoism." From a letter dated Greenville, July 6th :

"We had a very large gathering of the people in this place on yesterday. There was great

athusiasm for the nominees of the Whig Convention. So enthusiastic were the Whigs that in a short time they subscribed for a large barbecue. at which we expect to have Mangum, Stanly and other speakers. That gallant Whig F. B. SATTERTHWAITE, Esq., addressed the meet-ing in an able speech. The Whigs here will do their duty both in August and November. We expect falsehoods to be circulated against JOHN KERE, and also our other candidates Scorr and GRAMAN, but having been warned, they will pass as the idle wind. Let us be united in the good cause, and victory will be certain."

From a letter dated Louisburg, July 7th "Our friends here were somewhat disappointed in not getting Fillmore, but under the Flag endorsed with the names of Scorr and GRAHAN. they will go into the conflict with that confidence which animates men who believe that their cause will triumph. Send us some copies of the life of Old Chippewa."

We have received many letters from other sections breathing the same spirit-from Granville, Northampton, Halifax, Orange, Randolph, Cabarrus, and other counties. Let our friends stand to their colors !

The telegraphic correspondent of the 'Standard" is out, in the last issue of that paper, with an apology for his false despatch of a recent date, in which it was alleged that Mr. CLAY, on his death-bed, had advised the support of PIERCE. The intelligence was positively stated as a fact known to the communicator. But he now admits that Mr. Clay never spoke upon the subject of the nomination, after it was made. Nor does he assert that there was even a rumor of what he communicated,-but only that Mr. Clay, before the nomination, dictated to Humphrey Marshall an article for the newspapers, showing the reasons for preference of Mr. Fill-

We have heretofore had the best of reasons for refusing all credit to W. B. W's despatches, and the apology which he now publicly renders for making false affirmations shows such a reckless disregard of truth, that no man in the future can trust a word on the wires endorsed by

him. Hear him :- "Gentlemen are at all times forced to give facts or the public belief, without stating any details connected with them-for

Ma. Gazas :--- I see in the "Standard." of last week, an extract of a letter from this County, saying that Whiggery would be exterminated sweep every thing before them. Now I profess to have as thorough a knowledge of the intentions of the Whig party here, certainly as any locofoco in this county. I was in Clinton on the 3d, where I met with Whigs from all parts of the County, and I do say that I never witnessed such, or more unanimity in the Whig ranks. And, on behalf of the Whigs of this County, I pledge you Gen. Taylor's vote for the glorious old chief of Lundy's Lane, and our noble citisen, William A. Graham,

I cannot perceive what induced that writer express such untrue sentiments. The truth of matter is, that they fear Gen. Scott, for the great Cæsar of Sampson admits open-ly that Scott and Graham is the strongest ticket we could have run. I would not have noticed the writer in

standard, but for fear the impression might get abroad, that the true Whigs of this County going to desert from the nomination of Scott and Graham, thereby causing lukewarmness with Whigs in other portions of the State. I thought I would address you a line or two to and House of Representatives) is that for the place us right in regard to the matter. Although, Mr. Editor, we live in a strong locofoco County and Congressional District, yet the Whig party have never called upon us, but that we gave our regular Whig vote

Let us all, once more, as good and true Whigs, use our utmost exertions to redeem North Carolina from the rule of locofocoism-and let i truly be said that North Carolina is the star that never sets. By so doing, it will inspire the Whigs North, and more especially South, to fol-low in the footsteps of the Old North State.

Yours truly, Sampson Co., June 10th 1852.

From the Highland News, OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS A NEW SONG TO AN OLD TUNE. When England in her pride of might

Impressed our hardy tars, And shipped them off to make them fight. In her unholy wars, Who was it then that left his home And all its quiet joys, To meet the foe in battle fierce? 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys, Twas Winfield Scott, Twas Winfield Scott, 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys, That met the foe in battle fierce, 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys.

And when on Queenstown's hard fought plain, A band of heroes stood, 'Gainst countless numbers to maintain That field red with their blood, Who cried aloud, in accents heard Above the battle's noise, "We'll die beneath our stripes and stars ?" 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys, 'Twas Winfield Scott, 'Twas Winfield Scott. 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys, That said he'd die beneath his flag, 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys.

At Chippewa who won the field,

CONGRESS. Making due allowance for the excitement caused by the two successive National Party Conventions lately held; for the profounder sen-sation occasioned by the decease of the great Western Statesman, and for the suspension of labor really required in the Halls of the Capitol during the progress of these events, we can say that the two Houses of Congress have em-ployed their time any worse for the last three or

our weeks than for the several preceding months of the Session. It is not less true, however, that we are already nearly half-way through the Eighth month of the Session, and no serious progress has yet been made in the legislation indispensable to keep the wheels of the Government in motion. The bill to supply deficient appropriations which ought to have been made by the last Congress, reported six months ago, has not yet passed, and it may be yet another month before it becomes a law, and certainly will be, if the same range of debate be allowed upon it which has hitherto in both Houses distinguished it from any bill ever before discussed in Congress.

Meanwhile, the Fiscal Year is at an end, and so are, or soon will be, all the appropriations for the support of every branch of the Government. Among the appropriations which have been exhausted (except the small remainder unexpended in the hands of the Officers of the Senate pay and mileage of Members of Congress. state this as a fact, without entering into a consideration of what may be the consequence of a state of things so unprecedented.—Nat. Int.

From the New York Times.

NINTH WARD CLUB-MR. WEBSTER. The Ninth-Ward Lundy's Lane Club held its regular meeting last night, at the Bleecker-street House, and was addressed eloquently and ably by Hon. F. A. TALLWADGE; who spoke of the general position and principles of the Whig pary and of the prospects of its success. In the course of his remarks he made a very interesting and important statement in regard to the posi-tion and sentiments of Mr. WEBSTER, which will be read just now with very general satisfaction. He said he had seen Mr. WEBSTER during the day, and had conversed with him freely upon the nomination and prospects of the Whig party. Mr. WEBSTER in that conversation acknowledged gratefully the attachment and devotion which his friends had exhibited, both in the National Covention and since the nomination had been made. But he said he did not see how any good result could be attained by presenting his name any further to the country, and that one common duty now devoted upon us all,-that, namely, of sallying to the support of the Candidate regularly nominated by the representatives of Whigs of the Union, in Convention assembled. For his own part he was ready to give the Whig ticket his cordial support,-and so he trusted were Whigs everywhere, whatever might have been their personal predilections.

These remarks were received with loud ap plause; they seem to put an effectual extinguisher upon the rumors recently circulated with so much industry, that Mr. WEBSTER had consented to accept the Native American nomination. and would not support the Whig ticket.

LETTER FROM HON, GEO. C. WASHING TON. FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

I have seen in the public prints the proceed ings of the American National Convention which assembled at Trenton, New Jersey, on the 5th instant, from which it appears that I was

oint Line to Bali WEEKLY BETWEEN PE-

rsburg and 1 HARYLAND, ell, having been entirely relited; mlargel, and im-proved in every respect with Statereous for these who prefer being retired, is now on the route be-between Petersburg and Baltimore. Passengers by this agreeable and economical line, will leave Petersburg by the morning train, on Mondays and Wednesdays, at 41 A. M. and reach Baltimore on the following mornings in time to proceed with the early trains of those days to Philadelphia, or by the splendid now Steamer General McDonald, via

splendid new Steamer General McDONALD, via French Town and New Castle, at the rate of \$2.50 from Baltimore to Philadelphis for first class pas-sengers, and \$1.50 for second class passengers,

recenting with the train which arrives in recersourg at 6 P. M., of the same days. Fare in either direction, 35, (state rooms and meals or cabin passengers, extra.) except in the case of Ladies and families, who will have the privilege of state rooms free of charge. Forward cabin passengers, (including meals and lodging on board.) \$4 50.

For further particulars or through Tickets ap-ply at the office of the Richmond and Petersburg in Petersburg. THOS. DODAMEAD, Sup't.

July 17, 1852.

Fall Trade, 1852.

PETITS, HARRIS & DANIELL. No. 28 Nassau St. near the P. O., N. Y.,

OFFER for CASH or approved CREDIT, a com-plete assortment of SILK and FANCY DRY GOODS, now in Store, and arriving by every Steam-er :--CONSISTING IN PART OF DRESS GOODS in every variety, Taffeta and SATIN RIBBONS, FANCY BONNET AND CAP RIBBONS, an elegant assortment, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, WHITE GOODS of every description, LACES AND EMBRO IDERIES, GLOVES, MITTS, HOSIERY, CRA VATS, &c., &c.

Merchants from the country are respectfully in vited to examine our Stock. July 17, 1852. 59 2m

ISSOLUTION .- The co-partnership of E. P. NASH & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent the 1st July, 1852. E. P. NASH having purchased the interest of J. H. SIMMONS, the business will be settled and conducted by him alone. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement, and those in-

debted please make payment. E. P. NASH. J. H. SIMMONS. P. NASH. BOOK AND PLANO FORTE SELLER. E. Petersburg, Va., will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of goods in his

line; and proposes, during his contemplated trip North, to make it still more complete. He expects to sell at such prices, and to give such personal attention to business, as may merit a continuance of former patronage. July 16th. 1852. 59-1y

Splendid Lottery---August, 1852.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managera (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) \$40,000 ! 40 Prizes of 2,000 Dollars LOTTERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE Class 56 for 1852. To be drawn at Wilmington, (Del.,) on Saturday August 7th, 1852. SPLENDID SCHEME.

SEAL)ty first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred nd fifty one, an dence. By the Governor, DAVID S. REID. THOMAS SETTLE, Jr., Private Sec'y. Persons into whose hands this Pro fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court Houses of their respective Counties. Jan. 9, 1852. wtlA 8

A PROCLAMATION

his Eccellency, DAVID S. Raid, Governor WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of abers of each Rouse of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act : AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now requ ed for the electors for members of the Senate con-licts with the fundamental principles of liberty :----Therefore,

Sac. 2. Be it enacted by the General Assembly a the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enou by the authority of the same, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article from Baltimore to Philadelphia for first class pas-sengers, and \$1.50 for second class passengers, making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadel-phis only \$7.50 for first class and \$6.50 for sec-ond class passengers, (meals on board of the Ma-ryland for the 2nd class passengers inclusive.) Be-turning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the after-noons of Tuesday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., and connect at the Greek on Wednesday and Friday suc-ceeding with the train which arrives in Petersburg at 6 P. M., of the same days. (state rooms and ra.) except in the who will have the tion and shall have paid public taxes, shall be en-titled to vote for a member of the Senate.

Sno. 2. Be il further enacted, That the Governor his Proclamation to the people of North Carolins, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Consti-tation herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State ; and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next Genera

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House re-spectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C. W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CABOLINA, Office of Secretary of State. } I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for

the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1861.

WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate :

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by the two-thirds of the whole representation in each House of the next General Assembly, it will be then submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proe-lamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID. Gevernor f the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thir-

those who certify for the "Standard's" anonybefore, we learn, aud even Gov. REID saw nothing in his position to complain or cavil about.

These are days of "Certificates"-a species aid and comfort to disunionists any where ? of Parthian arrows shot behind a Candidate by his enemies into the midst of his friends, when in 1850, in the case of Gov. MANLY. and we ED IN THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONVENTION, &c., | ners. wager that, not one of the charges preferred I can offer no other pledge or guarantee. THAN Those who have nursed them into life know now undergoing the severest examination." full well, that had they been sent in that directheir deeds of mischief.

will be frightened from his propriety by any as a guarantee that he will ADHERE TO THE PLAT- the other form of a fact known or rumor reported, such stuff !

ARE YOU READY, FELLOW WHIGS? the Legislature will take place on Thursday, the the Whig banner with their accustomed zeal ! fifth of August. Our Whig friends see that they have but about Twenty days to work before the election will be upon us. Is it necessary that we should again appeal to them to put forth their whole energies in the cause, during this short period? They were defeated in 1850 by the lukewarmness and dissensions which existed in the Whig ranks. We all know the mortification which all true Whigs felt when the news of defeat reached them, and we do not believe there was a Whig in any part of the State who did not resolve to exert himself, with redoubled vigor and zeal, rather than this should again occur .---We have repeatedly appealed to our friends to ORGANIZE in each and every County in the State. The process is easy and simple-requiring nothing but promptness and energy, and information as to the names and residences of the leading Whigs of each County. Let arrangements be made by which every Whig voter may attend the polls. If there be any sick and infirm, let their brother Whigs of the neighborhood furnish them such means as they may need, to attend the polls and exercise the privilege of voting. The locoloco Party know well they cannot defeat us if our full strength is polled. They rely upon our lukewarmness and want of efficient organination. There is full time to remedy any difficulty on this score, and we urge upon our friends They should bear in mind that every thing will be done by the locofoco party to carry the State. They have already resorted to cunningly devised falsehoods, to defeat JOHN KERE, and Whigs in all sections of the State may look out for a new set of such falsehoods each succeeding week and particularly on the day of election. Forewarned let our friends be forearmed, and prepare with a resolute determination for the conflict .----The Whigs from all parts of the Union are looking with deep anxiety to our August elections. LET US DO OUR DUTY, FELLOW WHICS!

HON. DAVID OUTLAW. contradict a statement that has been circulated June 21. It is confident

ISORDER, FACTION OR RESISTANCE TO THE LAW, words sent on the wires cost publishers dollars. mous correspondent misunderstood Mr. KERR. OR THE UNION IN ANY PART OF THE LAND, &c .- Wires, then, are the harmless vehicles of false-He has used the same illustration repeatedly Would a man, thus speaking, hesitate to exe- hood. The Editors are not responsible, because, cute the Fugitive Slave law? Would he coun- to tell the truth would cost them dollars. The tenance abolition agitation? Would be give communicator of the falsehood is not responsi-

ble, because it is his duty to save the dollars, even But still even this is not all. In the last at the expense of the truth. Well, it is more clause of his letter, he adds these emphatic than probable that the telegraphic corresponhe has gone too far shead to apply the antidote ! words : " FINALLY, FOR MY STRICT ADHERENCE TO dent of the "Standard" has got into a vocation It is a savage mode of warfare. It was adopted THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WHIG PARTY AS EXPRESS- that will agree with both his morals and man-

But such apology does injustice to the iron against Mr. KERE was sent towards the West! THE ENOWN INCIDENTS OF A LONG PUBLIC LIFE messenger. There is no need of making it the vehicle of falsities. If rumors are afloat, and it What better pledge could be demanded ? If is desired to let a distant portion of the country tion, they would have received from Mr. KERE this be not an endorsement of the platform, know of their existence, it costs just four cents a refutation too "hasty" to enable them to do there is no use in language-and if it be not the to preface the Despatch by saying, "rumored strongest pledge to adhere to the principles of that." Those who prefer the rumor to be stated All the flummery and grand eloquence of the that platform, then it is useless for any man to as a fact, rather than pay such a sum, are care "Standard's" Extra about "Seward," is but attempt to use language hereafter to express his less of the truth and prefer falsehood to truth another "bug-bear" to frighten those who have thoughts. He calls to witness his long and The public, hereafter, will know what reliance to no nerves, and build up as well as possible a patriotic life of brilliant and dangerous services place in the despatches of the Standard, since we sinking cause. We cannot believe that any Whig to his country to attest his sincerity and stand are unblushingly told that they assume one or

4. He is not for a mode of changing the State

FORM ! according as it may be cheaper or dearer. What more could be asked? We trust such It is amusing to us, and would have been huthings will be considered calmly, by our doubtmiliating to any other than W. B. W., to hear The Election for Governor and Members of ing friends, and we opine they will rally around him state that Mr. Clay did dictate such an article as he refers to before his death, and to add :- "If the Editor of the "Register" doubts, AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

let him write to Mr. Marshall, get the rough Let it be remembered that the Constitution of notes and publish them." Aware that no credthe State was intended to be a safeguard of the it can be given to what he says, unless he may rights and liberties of the People. It is a check have his witness ready, he names him. Now, upon, defines and limits the power of the Genwe venture that he even stated this matter on eral Assembly. If this body is permitted to rumor, although it was perfectly convenient to make both the law and the Constitution, is it not ask Mr. Marshall himself! making null for all valuable purposes, one of Being thus conscious that his statements rethose rights which were declared to be vested in quire corroboration, we think it his own busithe People and the People only ? It may be anness to look after the proofs. What he may say swered that no amendment can be incorporated has ceased to inspire in our mind enough credinto the Constitution, without the ratification of it to put us on the inquiry. He must hunt up the People. But there is a great difference bethe proofs for himself! tween the power to originate and the mere right of ratification or confirmation. If each succeed-"We have fixed upon their candidate for ing Legislature is to become the advisers of the Governor-the demagogue Kerr-in characters PEOPLE under that clause which gives that body which no art of theirs will be able to efface, the the right to originate amendments, then will fact that he has changed his tone upon the basis -the fact that he has endeavored to evade and the People be subjected to incessant excitement craufish on the School Fund-the fact that he in reference to their fundamental law, and forced shrunk, though repeatedly questioned, from deby the apprehension of such excitement to adopt claring what he wants a Convention for-the amendments which are unwise and which they fact that he is in favor of a right or a mode of themselves would never have originated. It is changing the State Constitution which is totally unknown to that instrument, and in the face of a reflection on popular integrity and intelligence its express provisions and the fact that he is to say that the PEOPLE have sense enough to pass for a doctrine in relation to the Federal Constion what the Assembly have proposed to them, tution, which, if carried into practical operation but that they are not fit to judge of what they would result in striking out the three-fifths want-cannot be trusted with the power of their principle on which our slaves are represented in Congress, and would assuredly lead, in the own guardianship. If the power, to originate, end, to the overthrow and "extermination" (as through a Convention, whenever they desire them, Gen. Scott has it.) of Slavery itself !-- | Standamendments to their own Constitution, is taken ard's Extra.] from the People, then it is no longer true that "all The above contains five falsehoods, at least :--political power is vested in and derived from the 1. Mr. KERR has not changed his tone on the PEOPLE only," and when our Bill of Rights thus | basis. declares, it asserts what is made by this doctrine 2. He has not endeavored to crawfish on the of Legislative amendments a practical absurdity School Fund, but thinks and says now as he and a falsehood. We go for the right of the always has. PEOPLE to govern according to the forms of the 3. He does not shrink from declaring his sen-Constitution, and, when their voice and wish are timents freely and fully on the Convention known beyond doubt, then that voice and that question in all its branches.

Legislature. Constitution, unknown to that instrument. 5. He is not for a doctrine in relation to the ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION REPORTED TO The "Washington Republic" takes occasion to HAVE SAILED .- Advices from Madrid are to Federal Constitution, which will overthrow or

wish should be respected and carried out by the

And made the haughty British yield, And didn't faint with pain ? Say, don't you hear the answer come ? Niagara's voice replies-(For it would speak though men were dumb.) Twas Winfield Scott my boys, 'Twas Winfield Scott,

'Twas Winfield Scott.

'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys, For it would speak, though men were dumb, 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys.

When Cholera stalked through our land, Unseen, but, worse by far Than e'en the ruthless battle brand. In stern, relentless war, Who held the soldier's aching head. Who closed his dying eyes, And laid him in his humble grave ! 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys, 'Twas Winfield Scott. 'Twas Winfield Scott, 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys, That laid him in his humble grave. Twas Winfield Scott, my boys. Who bore with skill and courage tried.

Our flag at Vera Cruz ; Up Cerro Gordo's rugged side, Who bore that banner, too ? At Mexico who made its stars Triumphantly arise And wave o'er Montezuma's halls ? 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys, Twas Winfield Scott, Twas Winfield Scott. 'Twas Winfield Scott my boys, That waved your flag o'er Mexico, 'Twas Winfield Scott, my boys.

And when the "front of battle lowered,' And blood began to flow, And soaring high our eagle towered Above the haughty foe, Who was it then in petticoats, That played with Yankee toys, And stole his mammy's sugar cakes ? 'Twas Franklin Pierce my boys, Twas Franklin Pierce, Twas Franklin Pierce, 'Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys, That stole his mammy's sugar cakes. 'Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys.

And when that fearful fight was fought, Where Scott led on the van, And British pride a lesson taught Upon the rights of man, Who then was spelling a, b, abs, And eating pumpkin pies, Away down in blue Yankeedom ? 'Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys, 'Twas Franklin Pierce, "Twas Franklin Pierce, 'Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys, That then was in his a, b, abs.

'Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys. When Uncle Sam so good and kind-

Lord bless his precious life !--Took out his purse, and had a mind

To help the soldier's wife. Who was it then that made a speech, So learned, cute and wise,

To show that that would never do? Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys,

'Twas Franklin Pierce, "Twas Franklin Pierce,

Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys, Who said that that would never do, Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys.

And who was he, with Yankee phiz On pasteboards now that's painted, That when he heard the bullets whiz, Got sick, and bravely fainted. And there on Churubusco's field, Closed tight his valiant eyes, And in that battle didn't fight ? 'Twas Franklin Pierce, my boys,

'Twas Franklin Pierce,

nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice. President of the United States. No official com munication of the fact has been received by me and if any such was made it has miscarried .-My name having been thus unexpectedly presented to the country, I cannot longer consent to remain silent, and therefore adopt this mode of responding to the nomination.

I am highly honored in being deemed worthy of such distinction, and by having my name as-sociated with that of the eminent and revered citizen selected by the Convention for the offic of President of the United States.

The Baltimore Whig Convention has prese ted to the nation, as candidates for the same fices, the names of Winfield Scott and Wm. Graham. These nominations received my co dial assent, as they will my sealous support. I have been on terms of friendly intercour with Gen. Scott for twenty yaers, and esteem h for his spotless character, and his frank, manl and courteous bearing. I respect him for taler often severely tested, but which never failed h under the most trying circumstances ; and I admire him for his military services, by which the character of his country has been elevated at home and abroad, and been equalled by those of no man living or dead since the days of the Revolution.

He has freely shed his blood in maintaining the honor of his country and her rights. His patriotic devotion to the Union, conservative principles, and firm support of the Compromise neasures, cannot, in my belief, be questioned without doing him great wrong and injustice. Mr. GRAHAM is wholly unexceptionable, being respected for his talents and esteemed for his virtues by all who know him.

Entertaining these opinions of the candidates of the Whig National Convention, and being fully and willingly committed to their support. am constrained most respectfully to decline the nomination of the American National Convention. GEORGE C. WASHINGTON. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, (MD.) JULY 13, 1852.

MARRIED.

On the 24th of June, by Dr. B. W. Edwards, Mr. John H. Everitt, to Miss Mary Ann King, all of Halifax County.

In Hookerton, Greene county, on the 30th of June. Mrs. Eliza Jane Hooker, wife of Dr. Roscoe Hooker, aged eighteen years three months and seven days. But a few weeks ago we recorded the marriage of our young friend, but now, alas! we have to chronicle the death of his fair partner, suddenly and prematurely cut off, with all life's hopes and promises clustering arouad her ! Truly, 'in the midst of life we are in death.' Our heartfelt sympathy and condolence is offered him in the sad hour of his bereavement, Spirit of the Age.

Masonic Notice. THE regular monthly meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 40, will be held on Monday evening next, the 19th inst., at half past 8 o'clock. Important business will be laid before the Lodge, and it is ordered by the Worshipful Master that every mem-WM. T. BAIN, Sec'ty. ber shall attend. Raleigh, July 16th, 1852.

NOTICE.

DROPOSALS will be received until Tuesday of August Court for Repairs to the County Jail. For these Repairs, a quantity of Stone and Lumber will be required.

For plan and specifications, apply to F. S. MAR-SHALL, at the Post Office. RICH'D H. SMITH,

Chairman of Board Commissioners. Halifax Co., N. C., July 16, 1852. 59-415a

\$25 BEWARD.-Ranaway from the Subscriber, in the early part of May last, a Mulatto Boy, by the name of LEWIS. He is about twenty years old, has a small scar on his right cheek, has straight hair, when spoken to has a down look, is about five feet ten inches high. The only clothing recollected that he took away with him was a checked coat.

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Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Spendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me. Address-

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

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-RANDOLPH Coustr, Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1852. "In the matter of John B. Reed and others, it appearing to the Court that Willis and William Barton removed from this State several years since and are reported to be dead, and it not appearing to the Court who are their heirs, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for three weeks, in a newspaper published in Raleigh, for the said heirs, if any, to appoar at the next Court of Equity, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Ashboro', on the 4th Monday of September next, to claim their share in the fund arising from the sale of the real estate of John Barton, and in default thereof the Master of this Court pay o-

ver the said fund to the petitioners on their executing bond to refund the same on its being called for by said heirs.'

Witness, J. Worth, Clerk and Master of Randolph Court of Equity, at Office in Ashboro,' this 7th of June 1852.

J. WORTH, C. M. E. Pr adv. \$8. TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-GRANVILLE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term, 1852. Frances Rice and others vs. Fleming Rice, Adm'r

of Willis Arrington, dec'd, and others. Petition for account and settlement. In the above entitled cause, at the May Term, 852, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Granville County, it was, amongst other things, or-dered by the said Court as follows, to wit: That the Clerk of this Court do enquire and state to the

Court what persons (if any) as children, issue or descendants of, and representing, Sarah Roberson, deceased, a daughter of Willis Arrington, the intes-tate in the Petition named, were of the next of kin tate in the Petition named, were of the next of kin of the said intestate, living at the time of his death, and whether any of them are since dead, and, if dead, who is or are their personal representative or representatives, and for that purpose the said Clerk is to cause an advertisement to be published for the space of six weeks successively in the Ra leigh Register, and such other puqlic papers as he shall think fit, for such next of kin (if any) to come in and make out their kindred on or before the third day of the ensuing Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Granville, in the Court House at Oxford, on the first Monday of August next, and in default thereof, they are to be excluded the benefit of the proceedings in this cause, and of such decree as shall be rendered therein. And publicaion is hereby made for such next of kin accord

ngly. Witness-Augustine Landis, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday of May, A. D. A. LANDIS, C. C. C. 1852. June 8, 1852. Pr. Adv. \$5 621.) w6w 45

Haydock, Clay, & Evans.

SUCCESSORS OF HATDOCK, CORLIES & CLAY.

The Husketh Heirs.

A BOUT thirty-five years ago, Nathaniel Husk-eth, (a one armed man) removed from the county of Granville, North Carolina, to the county of Logan, Kentucky, where he died, leaving only one child, whose name was Isham Husketh. Isham afterwards became a Lunatio, and died in the Asylum at Lexington, Kentucky, leaving an estate of about \$5000, which passed from the hands of his Committee into the hands of his Administrator. Isham left no heirs nearer than first cousins,

the instance of some of said heirs in North Car na and Tennessee, as an attorney, I instituted suit and obtained a decree in the Circuit Court fo Simpson county, to distribute the estate. Some the heirs have received their portions. The lowing persons, who are proven to be heirs, have not applied for their portions, vis: Lewis H. Kittle, Isham M. Kittle, Prudence H. Kittle, Nan-cy Carroll, William Husketh, Josse Husketh, and Thomas Husketh. Now, unless the above named persons shall apply for their respective portions on or before the first of September sext, their por tions will be decreed to the other heirs who have

applied for and received their portions. Any of the above persons applying for their por-tions, must identify themselves as the same persons named in the decree; and to enable them sons named in the decree; and to enable them to do so in a legal manner, either myself or P. H. Boisseau, Clerk of the Simpson Chronit Court, (Kentucky,) will give the necessary information upon application. Mr. Boisseau has acted as agent for the others who have drawn their portions, and indeed in procuring the decree. I take this method to notify the heirs with the assent of the Judge of the Court, having been successful in finding out a portion of the heirs in Tennessee, by similar publications in the Nash-ville papers. BowLING GREEN, Warren County, Kentucky.

BowLing GREEN, Warren County, Kentucky, June 30th, 1852. [Pr. Adv. \$7.] 58-6w.

NOTICE.

and address	their fellow-siti		will mee
Simms',	Saturday,	do	17th.
Franklin's,	Monday,	do	19th.
Upchurch's,	Tuesday,	do	20th.
DuPree's	Wednesday,	do	21st.
Barny Jones',	Thursday,	do	224.
Banks',	Friday,	do	23rd.
Busbees',	Saturday,	đo	24th.
Dunnsville,	Monday,	do	26th.
Forestville,	Tuesday,	do	27th.
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	do	28th.
Hortons'.	Thursday,	do	29th.
Hoods'.	Friday,	do	80th.
Wakefield,	Saturday,	do	31st.
Opportunities	will be offered at	the yari	ous place
above named for	persons to pay	their tax	res, The R
「「「「「「「「「「」」」」」	WM. H.	HIGH,	Sherif.
June 15, 185		ALCOUNT OF	107.201

Witnesses. All the Justices are requested to attend on Mon-day of next Court, to consider and act upon an or. der made by a majority at February Term, in rela-tion to publishing the items of the Finance Committee's annual report. Attest. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Clerk.

June 26th, 1852.

Debates in the North Carolina Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1885; to which are subjoined the Conven-tion Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the Convention. For sale by

