From the Albany Evening Journal.

VERY IMPORTANT LITERARY NOTICE. "THE LIFE OF GENERAL FRANK PIERCE, the Granite Statesman, by 'Hermitage.' Tenth You cannot help loving a man like him.—
Thousand. New York: Cornish, Lamport & And then, he is a fine looking man—all the la-

This valuable and, at the present juncture, highly interesting biography, commences by

The reader can place implicit confidence in the statements which are made in this book .-They have in every instance been derived directly from documentary history, or from other authentic sources.

This is gratifying. Fame had treated the Democratic candidate for the Presidency with such scurvy neglect before his nomination, and, in trying to make up for it, deluded him with such contradictory favors ever since, that it is really a matter of rejoicing to find something about him that is reliable.

And first of all, we congratulate the country on the settlement of the dispute about his name. We trust that agitation of it will hereafter cease. for the compromise itself is not more final than the evidence adduced by this volume:

Frank Pierce, as he signs his own name, was born in 1798,

says his biographer. Not for a moment tolerating the suspicion that a candidate for the Presidency does not know how to spell his own name, we accept this as the correct version .-Stripped of the complimentary initials that an admiring people has interwoven with his name, General in the American Army, and five feet er for it: ten in his stockings: in the fifty-fourth year of His pr his age, and the forty-ninth choice of the Democratic Convention.

Gentlemen of the Democratic Press, please to take notice! He is neither Franklin H. Pierce, Franklin L. Pierce, Franklin O. Pierce, Franknor Jacob H. Pearce, nor James A. Pearce nor yet Joseph Page. Alter, amend, eradicate, and interpolate accordingly!

Page 13 lets in some light on a question of political economy and morality:

Such men grow in no other part of the world but in New Hampshire-men who cannot be rich, because they are honest, and their cold rocky soil gives back only a meagre sheaf to the

From which it is clear that riches and honesty are incompatible in New Hampshire, as they often are elsewhere. But six lines further on comes this startling disclosure:

But there are no poor men in New Hampshire. Consequently there are no honest ones! This satisfactorily explains why New Hampshire always goes Locofoco; and fully shows the reason that the religious test is not repealed.

Gen. Pierce's father, we are told, was also a General. His elder brother was a Colonel. His elder sister married a General, and so on. This fully prepares us for the announcement which finally comes on page 14, that-

The Pierce family have all been soldiers! We venture to say there is not such another case on record-unless it is that of Tony Lumpkin-who said "his father was in the Grenadiers, his uncle a Colonel in the Militia, and his aunt a Justice of the Peace !"

Here we should do the author injustice, if we did not pause to notice with what singular fe- land which gave them birth, &c., &c. licity he adapts his style to his subject. The Now, it is a pity to spoil a good story; parate columns and divisions of the Democratic | that occasion, it appears that he was not at Chawheels into line." Are the Whigs frightened- tv. enemy." The platform is likened to a "shield," and calumny itself takes the shape of a cannon election is to be a "hard fought campaign," and the defeat of the Whigs, in the end, is described like the orations the historian, Livy, puts into as an "explosion" like that of a bombshell!

the punctuation points. The periods are smooth- that such words were actually uttered by the ly rounded, as though fresh from the bullet individuals in question, but to inculcate sound mould, but the facts lie hidden, as it were, in an | moral truths under a pleasing garb of fiction. ambuscade, and the narrative looms out vaguely, like armies through the smoke of cannon.

This tendency toward gunpowder is admirably exemplified in the celebrated anecdote about spelling "but," which we find here in an authentic shape. Here it is :

'Old Gen. Pierce was no scholar. He had de voted his life to deeds, and not to books; and it is said that while he was sitting by the kitchen fire one night, writing his annual message to the Legislature, he came to a full stop on one word

he could not possibly spell. Now an ordinary man in such circumstances, would have looked up at the ceiling, or down at the floor, or into the fire, or perhaps have commenced scratching his head. Not so with the

was obliged to draw off and ask for quarters!

Was there ever so successful an illustration as on, and other works of public usefulness.' this, by which a perplexed old gentleman sitting | Truthful, indeed, were the lines of the poet, by the kitchen fire, and bot'tering his head how | who sung : to spell "b-u-t," is transformed into a military chieftain, and invested with the "pomp and circumstance of war ?" "Frank," said he to his son sitting near by,

"how the devil do you spell but?" The very inquiry smacks of an off-hand soldier, like ease in profanity, that reminds one of the days when "our troops swore terribly in Flanders.'

Another exploit that is recorded of our hero is that he was once invited to dine with Mr. Webster, at a banquet in honor of the triumph of the Compromise measures: Gen. Pierce could not resist this appeal. He

accepted the invitation. He remained silent pose of doing injustice and injury to America's until the Union was toasted, and looking the pro- greatest living warrior, because he stands in the poser of the sentiment full in the face as he rose to his feet he poured forth an effusion of eloquence such as those who were gathered around that table had seldom listened to! This strongly reminds us of a passage in the

History of the Puritans of New England, as related by Oliver Wendell Holmes : "Twas on a dreary winter's eve, the night was closing dim,

When old Miles Standish took the bowl and filled it to the brim ; with his sword, And all the sturdy men-at-arms were ranged a-

bout the board He poured the fiery Hollands in-that man that never feared He took a long and solemn draught and wiped

his yellow beard : And one by one the musketeers—the men that fought and prayed. All drank as 'twere their mother's milk, and not a man afraid!

At this point we imagine some captious, groveling, little-souled reader, instigated by the most sordid and contemptible meanness, petty envy and jealousy, of which the human mind is capable, inquiring. But what about his Congressional career? So eminent a statesman I regret that I cannot be stated by the capable of the c must have done something at Washington worthy of record."

Now this is delicate question. But the author, like a skillful tactician as he is, avoids it religion; but lest this motive should excite the and Bridgewater. In his hands we are confident he countermarches; then ingeniously gets acline the honor of your invitation from patriotic ic scruples. My ambition is not that of Erosa retreat on page 19, and finally runs away from it altogether on page 20. It is summed to console vonceal under this refer to the console vonceal under the console vonceal under this refer to the console vonceal under this refer to the console vonceal under this refer to the console vonceal under the console vonceal u up as follows :

in Congress, nor make any extracts from his promise to leave you until the next war to perspecches.

But his domestic character is portrayed at full length. The ladies, the best of all witnesses, are called on the stand, and one of them testifies thus:

"If he had not been so benevolent and generous, he would now be rich in spite of himself. He drives round in his little wagon, and in works of public usefulness.

dies will testify to that and that goes a great It does indeed go a "great ways," but not far, it is to be feared, toward the Presidency. However, it is delightful to think, that, after those thirteen ugly old fellows, who kept the best of themselves on the inside of their heads, we are really going to have a handsome President at

last! Churchill, McBride, and the rest of you,

be on hand for a daguerreotype of the Inaugu-

Then follows a simple picture of his residence He lives (just as a man ought to live, before he is nominated for the Presidency of a great with her-our dear Lord gently smooth her pas-Republic,) in a small white house, near Main

st., in Concord. In front of it is a yard of beaust., in Concord. In front of it is a yard of beautof to his rest, whose spirits even then seemed to tiful green trees and little flower-beds, purifying visit and to cheer his memory and his hope. and refreshing the air, and loading it with fra- Gently he breathed his soul away into the spirit It will be noticed as not the least remarkable

house, near Main street, Concord," it is too just which greeted a new and important moveto require comment at our hands!

he stands before them plain FRANK PIERCE, and makes it burn like a candle, all the bright- far distant was that white house, in which his

repose were to be again disturbed by an unfore- insignia of authority which would so well have seen but momentous event. The soil of the United States was invaded, and the lives and And in his dving ears, sweet, harmonious and property of our citizens sacrificed to the barba- increasing in power, rose the nation's anthem, rous assaults of the stranger. The nation flew | chaunted by both foe and friend, to the peerless lin A. Pierce, Franklin Pierce, Franklin Pearce to arms. The States were called on to furnish fame of Henry Clay. But to all these his eve volunteers for the war, and nobly was the call | was dim and his ear was closed. The night of responded to. From the land of Marion and Death was casting its sombre shadows over his Sumter, from the fields of the Old Dominion, horizon and, hiding all things earthly from his from the extreme South, the far West, and the view, revealed the stars of Faith and Hope forests of Maine, brave young men came rushing | which gleam from Heaven upon the dying Chrisfrom their homes to enlist under the national tian's eyes. With a humility that could not have banner. Descended from a martial race, Frank Pierce could not resist the temptation, and unlettered peasant, with a confidingness that breaking away from the ties of his family, he enlisted as a common soldier, to fight the bat- som of a little child, the greatest statesman of tles of his country under the Union Eagle.

As to his exploits under this hitherto unheard of piece of ornithology, are they not-or rather are they-written in the dispatches from the ing testimony to the truth, necessity and suffiseat of war? One of them, however, we must transcribe from the book :

A little incident of interest occurred in the battle of Chapultepec. When the victory had been won, the South Carolinians of the Palmetto Regiment, which had its full share of dead men in the field, met Gen. Pierce's brigade, when Pierce said to them, "Here comes the heroes of the Palmetto State, from one end of the Union, and the Yankees from another, are ready to embrace them. Thus fought the men of Carolina and of New England in the battle of the revolution, and together as they did then, we now send up our mingled shouts of victory over our foes, and ery Union forever.

This fraternal meeting between the brave and free men, who had assembled in a distant country, under one common standard, to fight for the

Party." Do the States support it-"every one pultepec at all, but some miles off, on other du-"Terror is excited throughout the ranks of the credit for getting up so scenic an interview out of nothing, and especially for making South Carolina behave decently under any circumto "belch forth malignity against it." The stances. As for Gen. Pierce's speech, that must be looked upon in the light of a myth or fable

> The rest of his career on the tented field is dismissed with the same brevity as that in the

the mouths of the Roman generals, or that which

We shall dispatch, in a few lines, all we deem Mexican campaign, and then proceed to consid-

erations of greater importance. Now, if the captious reader aforesaid should inquire what considerations are of greater imdeveloped in his efforts as a statesman and a soldier, we respectfully suggest to him, that he has studied human nature to very little advantage, if he does not know that all men do not excel in all things alike, and bid him be content, as the Democracy are, with the information, that their candidate is of a military family, and After rallying all his own literary forces, and | that he is "good looking," that he dines with | manæuvering them as skillfully as he could, he Mr. Webster, and glorifies our glorious Union, and that he "drives round town in his little wag-

Lives of great men all remind us, We can make our lives sublime. But the biographer of General Pierce has done the world a better service, by showing that it

isn't any great thing to do it, after all !

To the Editors of the Baltimore Patriot. The Locofoco papers thrughout the country have published what they asserted was a correspondence between Gen. Jackson and Gen. Scott But as usual, they have suppressed a very interesting and prominent part, doubtless for the purway of their party favorites, and their obtaining possession of the government patronage. The letter below, which forms part of the correspondence alluded to, has been invariably omitted, and now that it is furnished to their hands, will they have the honesty to publish it? We

That it is a letter which must call forth the commendation and praise of every Christian and Philanthropist, all must admit, and occupying the position which Gen. Scott did at the time, we may safely aver that scarcely another The little Captain stood and stirred the posset officer in the army would have exhibited so much moral courage and taken such a praiseworthy stand, so far above the opinions universally held by military men on the subject of duelling in those days. We are almost persuaded to say, that it sets forth the character of the noble old soldier in a brighter light than any of his brilliant victories over the enemies of his

GEN. SCOTT TO GEN. JACKSON.

HEADQUARTERS, 1st, and 3d Military Departments, New York, Jan. 2, 1817. Sin: Your letter of the 3rd ultimo was handed to me about the 22nd, and has not been read, I might say thought of, since. These circumstances will show you that it is my wish to reply to

I regret that I cannot accept the challenge you offer me. Perhaps I may be restrained of Petersburg, as we are informed, have resolved from wishing to level a pistol at the breast of a to have made an elegant sword with appropriate fellow-being in private combat, by a sense of devices, to be presented to the hero of Chippewa

I have the honor to be your obedient servant. WINFIELD SCOTT. To Gen. Andrew Jackson, commanding the Southern division of the United States Army.

LAST MOMENTS OF HENRY CLAY. The following to our minds, is one of the most touching passages in the eloquent sermon of

Rev. Dr. Butler : "Exhausted nature at length gave way. On the last occasion when I was permitted to offer a brief prayer at his bed-side, his last words to me were that he had hope in Christ, and that the prayer which I had offered for his pardoning love and his sanctifying grace included everything which the dying need. On the evening previous to his departure, sitting an hour in silence by his side, I could not but realize, when I heard him, in the slight wanderings of his mind to other days and other scenes, murmuring the words, "My mother! mother! mother!' and saying, 'My dear wife,' as if she were present; I could not but realize then, and reoice to think how near was the blessed reunion of his weary heart with the loved dead and sage to the tomb !- who must soon follow him

How affecting and how instructive this final point about these trees, that, just like common | scene in the dying chamber of Henry Clay .men's, they are green. As to the general princi- Without, the busy world rolled on its noisy tide ple that a man, before he is nominated for the and dashed its fretful waves around the dwell-Presidency, ought to live in "a small white ing where he lay. In his ears rang the shouts ment on the political arena. Beneath his very But turn now from these soft and "piping windows the mustering bands of political foe times of peace," to where the author, like the men began to confront each other, and fling to war horse in Job, snuffs up the battle afar off, the breeze their rival and defying flags. Not friends had so often sought to place their be-His professional engagements and domestic loved leader, and invest him with those grand become his colossal intellectual proportions .been more profound in the breast of the most could not have been more complete in the bo-America prostrated his majestic spirit at the foot of the Cross, and in that solemn act, as well as in his glowing words, bore the most convincciency of the Christian Religion.

which still lingered on his soul. "In the slight wanderings of his mind," his memory was busy with long departed days. Not with the scenes of his youthful ambition; not with the forum and the Senate where his electrical eloquence had thrilled through a nation's heart; not with TO HUMANITY."-Gen. Pierce, 2nd Januathe fierce fields of political strife, where he had so often led the Whig columns, the truest of the true and bravest of the brave. No! " My mother! mother! mother!" My dear wife!" These murmured words showed that, more powerful than the ambition of the statesman and the pride of intellect, were the pure, strong domestic affections of the man. He had arrived at the mountain top of fame, and there he was lying down to die, with a nation mourning at his MOST SINCERELY WISH it had no existence on feet. But through these thronging multitudes his thoughts hastened, and, taking no note of all the topics of his greatness and glory that book is eminently martial throughout. The when a man runs for the Presidency he cannot intervened, they flew down to the green vale very language is that of the camp and the battle- expect to have the credit for more than half the of his infancy, and rested beneath the roof-tree field. Does he allude to the nomination—it is battles he would have fought if he had had a of the house where he was born. He saw his "the blending into one solid phalanx all the se-chance. By Gen. Pierce's own dispatches on mother, as she was to him when she was young; when his soul first glowed with the light and warmth of a mother's love; when she However, the author certainly deserves | led him by the hand, or held him to her loving heart: or taught him, on bended knee, to adore that Great Being to whom now, at last, after a troubled and tempestuous life, he had come again like a little child, feeling that after all, the highest and best wisdom he had ever gained was the Christain Wisdom which he had learn- will come up in crowds. ed in childhood from a mother's lips. No won-So it is throughout the book. Military ardor Mother Goose puts into the mouth of the man der that in that dying hour his memory went to breathes in every line, and bayonets bristle in in the moon—not intended to convey the idea her, as perhaps her sainted spirit came to him, to lead him to a life of purer joys and more enduring honors.

Yet there were earthly things the memory of

And then, still faithful to the ruling affections of the soul, his thoughts sought the shades more with the Wife who had traveled with him the wearisome journey of existence; who had it necessary to say of his participation in the sympathised with his joys, and cheered all his troubles, save this, the last and most terrible. the flowers were all withered when they reached his hands. How like this vain life? How portance in a candidate than his character as like its fortune, its renown, its power, even its purer sweets of domestic love. All transient! All passing away! But in the dying mind of the great statesman, the sweet memories of Home bloomed again, as the form of her, the dearest of all earthly beings, rose before his imimparted a pleasure and consolation to his soul \$8 per day ! which all the pageantry and pomp of human

greatness could not have supplied. Our countrymen have beheld and admired has revealed to them his inner life, and won- from, the PEOPLE !" der and admiration are converted into reverence and love. We have gazed with awe upon the majestic temple, whose massive walls have so long defied the storm, and whose lofty turrets have pierced the skies. But we forget the majesty of the exterior, when we cross the threshhold and find that within all is pure and simple, as without all is strong and sublime Richmond Republican.

estimation in which the boy General was then

held by his countrymen. "Generals Brown and Scott are doing well. fered much, and was still confined to his bed on the 13th; however, there was every prospest of as speedy a recovery as could be expected. This widdie.) In this State he received his education and its last polish at the College of William and Mary. With skill, diligence, perseverance and unrivaled eloquence, he practiced the law for a short time in the adjacent counties. But his great soul aspired to "deeds of arms." He entered the service of his country in 1808, with the commission of Captain of Light Artillery, and in a short time joined the Southern army under General Wilkinson. His arrest, the charges against him, and his unparalleled defense on that occasion, have long since been before the public. This noble defense convinced the Cabinet at Washington and the world at large, that he was the scholar, the politician and the soldier. Since then no man has ascended the military ladder with more resplendent rapidity than has Winfield Scott-two more rounds, and he will have topped the climax of military honor! "Glowing with friendship, veneration and pride for the brave soldier, a number of citizens

In this brief work we cannot trace his career to the object of your resentment; and I here thunder, buthe'll never reign .- Louisville Journal.

Frank Pierce is daily gaining strength. Columbia Democrat

Let us know when he gets well enough to keep his saddle .- Wash. Telegraph



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

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN KERR, of Caswell.

FOR THE SENATE,

ELECTION ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th.

JOHN W. HARRISS. FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. SION H. ROGERS.

MAJ. WILLIE D. JONES. MAJ. WILLIAM F. COLLINS. " I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law: I answered No. I LOATHED IT. 1 HAVE A MOST REVOLTING FEELING AT THE GIV-OF A SLAVE-THE LAW IS OPPOSED

while in the United States Senate-See Globe, 2nd Session, 25th Congress, page 54-says:

"I have no HESITATION in saying that I consider Slavery a SOCIAL and POLITICAL EVIL, and the face of the earth!"

BARBECUE!

Kerr and Victory!! SCOTT, GRAHAM, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION ::

of Raleigh on Wednesday, the 4th of August .-The people of this and the adjoining Counties are invited to attend. It is earnestly hoped they

A number of speeches may be expected. COME ONE! COME ALL!!

PEOPLE OF WAKE

REMEMBER that, by voting for Reid, you of Ashland, and seemed to be communing once support a man who voted for the Wilmot Proviso, and virtually endorse Franklin Pierce, who LOATHES the Fugitive Slave Law!

By voting for Reid, you vote away the portion In her own sickness and affliction, she had sent; of the Public Lands to which North Carolina is him a fresh and beautiful bouquet, but legitimately entitled, and which is so essential to the relief of our public burdens and the education of our youth !

By voting for Reid, you vote for the man who went against allowing the soldiers, who were which corresponded in every particular; and that then fighting the battles of your country, a slight increase in their monthly pay, while he agination. No doubt even that shadowy image was voting for the Wilmot Proviso and receiving

By voting for Reid, you deny the most sacred principle of Republican Government, "that Editor of the Republic: the splendid outer life of Henry Clay! Death all political power is vested in, and derived WILL YOU DO IT?

A FULL VOTE-A WHIG VICTORY.

If the Whigs come to the Polls in their strength, on to-morrow, Loco Focoism will not have a foot of ground to stand upon, in North Carolina. Will the Whigs then, all do their duty? Who will neglect it, when a single vote WHAT WAS THOUGHT OF GEN. SCOTT is so important? We hope not one. It is culpable negligence-nay, it is THEASON, for a man From Niles' Register, of August 27, 1814, we to say that, "they can get along without my vote." copy the following handsome tribute to Gen. The vote that you thus disregard, the struggling Scott, from which an idea may be formed of the Patriots in despotic countries would surrender their heart's blood for the privilege of casting ! It is your voice-your share in the Administra-The former it is thought may have resumed his tion of a part of the noblest and most powerful command about the 25th of August. Scott suf- government in the world! Unlike the bowed and crushed spirits of other climes, who meekly kneel at a Tyrant's feet, and submissively obey his gallant soldier, who has not yet attained his edicts, the American citizen, with the ballot in thirtieth year, is a native of this county (Din- his hand, without bloodshed, by the mere exercise of his will, calls the Rulers of the people to account, and sweeps corruption from high places!

"Surer vet. And better than the bayonet; A weapon that comes down as still, As snow flakes on the sod. And executes the Freeman's will. As lightning does the will of God"-

weapon IS YOUR OWN. Then bear constantly in mind, that the Patriots, whose blood handed it to you as your inheritance, and that posterity wherein centres the last hope of Freedom, all demand its exercise!

'Remember that every vote for John Kerr, will be a vote against Free Suffrage." This is both falsehood and nonsense. But

still the "Standard" has not one word of denun- speech which was listened to by hundreds. It find it in the Daily Washington Union of the pect to announce in a few days, that we have ciation for Mr. Williamson, of Caswell, Mr. Edis no trivial evidence of its accuracy that its corwards, of Warren, or Mr. Pearsall, of Wayne. by a military stratagem. First he marches ridicule of gentlemen of liberal habits of think- it will never be drawn but in defense of his counboldly up to it, on page 16. Then on page 17, ing and acting, I beg leave to add that I detratus. I should think it would be easy for you to console yourself under this refusal by the Tonans.' He may be "Jupiter Tonans," but to bestow a few words of reproof on members who oppose free suffrage, it might condescend party prejudice, will stand ready to deny the application of a few epithets, as a coward &c., he will never be Jupiter Pluvius. He may of its own party. So far as that paper is conway of all flesh," so the party triumphs, and the spoils are secured!

> "Manison" has been received and shall appear in our next.

GENERAL PIERCE AND SLAVERY.

a host of others, without whom the Northern one in New Hampshire. General Pierce, and calls upon us to produce We annex their letter without further comment: further testimony of the same sort. The legislative records of New Hampshire, the resolutions of her State and County Conventions, show that the Democrats proper of that State have for years ral Pierce; and the witnesses produced by the Union to rebut the evidence of the Manchester and Concord Democrats, are distinctly proved to last. same sentiments, and to stand in consimili casu with the witnesses who are denounced by the Unionas vileandinfamous Abolitionists. The difference that we can find between Mr. Norrris and Mr. Hale is extremely thin. Mr. Norris disayows his local sentiments on the subject of slavery when he reaches Washington; Mr. Hale has the manliness and courage to adhere to them. Mr. Peaslee and Mr. Hibbard do not carry out their convictions to the same conclusions precisely with the editors of the Manchester and Concord Democrats; but they stand committed on

We have two or three documents of interest (the Republic also remarks) to submit known." to our contemporary this morning. We desire his attention to them. One is an affidavit from Mr. Foss, the reporter of General Pierce's speech. This gentleman, we understand, is a ted in the public papers either to General PIERCE preacher of the Baptist persuasion, a man of good or to our colleagues, we have nothing to say .character and unimpeached veracity; but as fa- But when our colleagues, in a sort of official natical, we dare say, on the subject of abolition communication, seek to protect any man from as the editors of the Evening Post, as Rantoul, what they consider a grave charge, by attempt-Floyd, Preston King, Molony, Campbell, Cleve- ing to demolish the reputation, at the seat of land, the Van Burens, Butler, Dix, and the nu- Government, of two respectable newspapers in merous anti-Compromise men who are now co- our State, and consequently the reputation of operating with Forsyth, Soule, Venable, and the conductors of those papers, we deem it our Governor Brown, to make a President of the duty to indicate our own judgment in the prem-"CHOICE AND CREATION" of the Secessionists and ises. Fire-enters, on the basis of the resolutions of '98- The wholesale charge of mendacity and infa-90, which are the bible of Secession and Nullifi- my of reputation, wherever known, contained Again, Gen. Pierce, in a speech made by him cution. We dare say that Mr. Foss is quite as in the above extract, has astonished us, and ultra in his notions on slavery as any one of the will, we doubt not, astonish all the people of he has, for there had been LIES enough perpegentlemen that we have named. The Union may New Hampshire whose political animosity has trated on him here to have killed off any body; think this a sufficient cause for not believing not got the entire control of their understandhim on his oath. We do not:

1. Andrew T. Foss, of Manchester, in the coun-1852 I attended a political meeting at New Boston, in said county, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce; that I went there for the purpose of reporting the speakers, and that the report of the speech of General Pierce, wherein he declares that he "loathed the Fugitive Slave law, &c.," was furnished by me to the edi-A large Barbecue will be given by the Whigs | tor of the Manchester Democrat; that the same was written out by me on the evening after the meeting from notes taken on the spot; and that the facts therein stated, as published in said Manchester Democrat, and also in the Ind pendent law;" and that the same "was opposed to humanity and moral right."

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

Merrimack, ss., July 23, 1852. Personally appeared Andrew T. Foss, and made solemn oath that the above affidavit, by

him subscribed, is true. Before me JACOB S. HARVEY, J. P. The next document to which we would ask the editor of the Manchester Democrat, Mr. Goodale. It will be seen that this gentleman avers that he has always been a Democrat, and is now opposed to General Scott. He avers moreover that two reports were made of General Pierce's speech, the accuracy of the report in the Manchester Democrat was not denied by a single paper until the recent manifesto of the Washington Union:

> Letter of Mr. Goodale. MANCHESTER DEMOCRAT OFFIE,

SIR: I noticed in the Washington Union some days ago a statement that a report of the speech of General Pierce at New Boston, on the 2d of last January, had been republished in your paper; and the Union, on the authority of Messrs. Norris, Peaslee and Hibbard, pronounced said report to be totally false, and the paper in which it appeared to be "infamous."

As you have no knowledge of me, it will be proper for me to say that I am a Democrathave ever been an opponent of the Whig party -and am opposed to the election of General Scott. I state this that you may understand that I write to you solely to defend myself and gard to slavery. Consequently he has not been dence that a false account of that discussion was maintain the truth.

Until the passage of the Compromise measures I was in full fellowship with the Hunker Democracy, and had a personal acquaintance with General Pierce. In common with a portion of the Democratic party, I opposed the Compromise, and in 1851 supported Atwood, the anti-Compro- with General Pierce and Gen. Peaslee, and in place; or, else, he has a most inveterate propen mise cadidate for Governor. At that election the Compromise Democratic candidate was defeated by the people by over 3,000 majority.

In order to regain their power with the people, General Pierce and his friends, after election, took especial pains to represent to the leading anti-Compromise Democrats that their feelings in regard to the inhumanity and wrong of the and "malignity" are fated to throw only harm-Fugitive Slave law did not differ in the least from those who had supported Mr. Atwood; but that, for the sake of the Union and the fulfilling the compact of the Constitution, they deemed it best to acquiesce in it.

As the election for 1852 approached, General Pierce expressed a desire to address the citizens of New Boston, where Mr. Atwood resided, and which had given him a vote of 241 to 49 for Dinsmore, the opposing candidate. Desirous to obtain a correct report of General Pierce's remarks, I requested two gentlemen of intelligence and high character to report for me. They did so, and the report of the one which was published in the Democrat of January 8 was substantiated in every particular by the report of the other.

whilst that paper bitterly abuses those Whigs tisans who, induced by hope of reward and by well for a "champion of the South": truth of this report: but let a thorough investigation be made, and it will be substantiated in every particular, and by tastimony for the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in every particular, and by tastimony for the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in every particular, and by tastimony for the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in every particular, and by tastimony for the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in every particular, and by tastimony for the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in every particular, and by tastimony for the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the only stantiated in the sound thinking mind regards that as the sound thinking mind regards that as the sound thinking mind regards the sound cerned, it is evident, Free Suffrage may go "the way of all flesh," so the party triumphe and the condition of the party. candid man. When this is called for in a suita- OR DEPLORE SLAVERY MORE THAN HE ble manner. I am ready to furnish it.

Respectfully, yours, JOHN H. GOODALE. this letter are much more effective and reliable vember, 1850!

testimony than abusive language. But we have MORE CHEERING NEWS! THE RESULT not yet exhausted our documents. We have this moment received a letter from two members of Congress from New Hampshire, Mr. Tuck and We have published two reports of General Mr. Perkins—the first named a Democrat, and Pierce's speech at New Boston. The Union, says the latter a Whig. From this letter we learn do not, it will be useless, hereafter, to rely upon the "Republic," attempts to discredit these re- that the editors of the Manchester Democrat and ports on the ground that they come from the Freeports on the ground that they come from the Free-soil wing of the Democracy, and are therefore un-has always supported the Democratic nominaworthy of belief. The New York Pest, on the other tions, and has always had at the head of his hand, a Democratic journal of the highest ability | columns the names of the Democratic candidates and pretensions, the organ of the most influential for Congress, including those of the men who now seek to malign him! Mr. Fogg, it is averand celebrated Northern Democrats—of the Van red, is a Democrat of the same associations, and Burens, Butler, Dix, Cleveland, Rantoul and a man as far above personal reproach as any

Democracy is nothing and nowhere—the Evening Post gives full credence to the reports, com- shire to the reputation of gentlemen who have mends the sentiments attributed by them to been so wantonly and malignantly assailed .-

Letter of Messrs. Tuck and Perkins.

Washington, July 28, 1852. To the Editor of the Republic: The undersigned have read the articles which held the same language that is ascribed to Gene- have appeared in your paper on the subject of the remarks upon slavery alleged to have been made by General Franklin Pierce at New Bos- will lead his party vote, and, if elected, of which on. New Hampshire, in the month of January With a view of shielding General PIERCE have given their personal endorsement to the from the responsibility of the remarks imputed to him, our colleagues in Congress, Messrs. Mo-SES NOBRIS, jr., CHAS. H. PEASLEE, and HARRY mount the platform of Pierce, "hammer in HIBBARD, have published a letter intended to discredit the two newspapers in New Hampshire -the Manchester Democrat and the Independent Democrat—in which a report of General Pierce's and now aid and cheer on to victory the Hero speech was published at the time. Their letter of a hundred fights. was published in the Republic of the 19th inst., and we call your attention to the following paragraph, contained in the same :

"They (the Manchester Democrat and the Independent Democrat) are known to us to be now, and to have long been, avowedly and bitterly opposed to the principles and organization of the Democratic party generally, and particularthe records to sentiments as justly offensive to ly vindictive and mendacious in regard to Genethe South as any which those journals have avow- ral Pierce, before and since his nomination at Baltimore. Their character is such as to render any contradiction of their unfounded statements an unnecessary labor, wherever their reputation is On the subject of the anti-slavery resolves, in-

structions to members of Congress, the anti-sla- from three to five thousand votes. Rest assurvery professions and protestations, now attribu- ed, at all events, that the Whigs of the 3rd Con-

ings. If the above vilification of the fair character of George G. Fogg, Esq., editor of the Independent Democrat, and of John H. Good- have driven away all malice and misrepresentaty of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, ALE, Esq., editor of the Manchester Democrat, tion, and I believe that he will get a full WHIG depose and say, that on the 2d day of January, had first appeared in any New Hampshire vore,—as many or more than if such base misnewspaper, we should not have thought any notice required from us. But being made here, where Mr. Fogg and Mr. Goodale are but little | the Ashville News, (always a snappish Whig, but known, and in a semi-official manner, we think now a full democrat.) He has fully awakened it demanded of us to enter upon the record our denial of the justice of the charge made by our colleagues. - That the papers in question have been "malignant," or "mendacious," or that their character is such as to render any con- the East, opposition to a change in the basis and tradiction of their statements an unnecessary labor, wherever their reputation is known." we deny as emphatically and positively as our col-Democrat, are true. I distinctly recollect that leagues have made the charge; and for the de-General Pierce said, among other things, that he | cision of this issue we appeal to the sober-mindhad a "most revolting feeling at the giving up of ed people of New Hampshire. Political hostila slave;" that he "loathed the Fugitive Slave ity and partisan differences of opinion may destroy the judgment of some men; but we have confidence that the great majority of the people in our State will form a just opinion, and condemn the attack which our colleagues have

JOHN H. GOODALE, Esq., has always professed to be a Democrat, and through his paper has given efficient support to all the Democratic nominations for the Presidency since 1840, and has always had at the head of its columns the attention of our contemporary is a letter from the names of the Democratic nominees for Congress, West, where ever he has been, will roll him un a including the names of our colleagues, for the seats which they now occupy. In 1848 he made as spirited a fight against John Van Bu- no fears. The people here will all go right, ex-REN, HENRY B. STANTON, and many other of the cept democrats, who are this time for present supporters of General Pierce, as did nothing and nobody! Mr. K. ranks among the any one in our State. He has, for a year past best of speakers, the best of men and the best of or more, been in a controversy with his late Democratic brethren. Our colleagues say, in a part of their letter published above, that his the 5th of August. The "News" is writhing paper has long been an abolition organ. We under its vile slanders on this gentleman, but are not aware that Mr. Goodale has advocated paper ceased to be an acknowledged organ of Standard and news ought to be sold for soap; he Democracy, different from what he advoca- they are so pregnant with LIE." ted before. We believe he possesses a fair reputation wherever he is known, which his revilers cannot mar or destroy.

We are still more surprised at the attempt of our colleagues to brand with discredit the reputation of George G. Fogg, esq., the editor of sion of a fact which, of itself, discloses the game Independent Democrat. Mr. Fogg was brought the locos are playing. It is this: It was stated up a democrat, and ardently supported Mr. in this county, in a remote corner of it, that Polk in 1844. He disbelieved in the policy, or John Kerr had "changed his tone" upon the constitutionality, of the annexation of Texas, in | basis question, at the discussion between him the necessity of the Mexican war, and in the and Gov. Reid at Greensboro', BEFORE THAT DISgeneral legislation of the last few years in re- Cussion took Place! Is'nt this conclusive etor years, a Democrat, in the present acceptation | premeditated? The individual, I understand, of that term. But he is a gentleman of superior who originated this report here, at so early s scholarship, education and talents; has been date, is a locofoco of some notoriety in this Secretary of State of New Hampshire, and for a | county, and had recently returned from a visit ong time a successful editor of the paper which to Raleigh. This person, doubtlessly, mistook he now controls. He lives in the same town the day on which the discussion was to take that town, and out of it, and throughout the sity to be the first to disclose startling news. State, possesses a reputation as far above re- hope this bit of information may be of some proach of every kind as any man in the State. service before the day of election, and in future, We say, without fear of contradiction, that if | learn the people to beware how they place reli-Gen. Pierce stands as unimpeachable in morals | ance upon locofoco accounts of discussions. and integrity as does George G. Fogg, he possesses a reputation against which "mendacity" less weapons Respectfully,

JARED PERKINS

MORE TESTIMONY! KEEP IT GOING! The resolutions of the New Hampshire Legis- made up his mind; and, besides, we do not lature, voted for by every Democrat-which wish to subject ourselves to the charge of utter denounced slavery as "a moral, social and po- ing statements, for effect, on the eve of an Eleclitical evil"—the existence of which was "deeply tion, which might be construed into an attempt regretted"-and which lauded the Wilmot Pro- to deceive the people, or produce a false issue. viso, and supported Free Soil every where, ex- We sincerely and honestly believe, that the hibit the sort of Southern feeling which animate | Whigs of North Carolina are about to achieve a Gen. Pierce's Democracy, and go to confirm the most glorious victory; but whether they do or The accuracy of the report was not denied by a report of sentiments ascribed to him. But this not, we feel that we have done our duty.single paper until the recent manifesto of the is not all. He has made other speeches than If Loco Focoism should triumph, we can con-Washington Union. As the Democrat had not that at New Boston, in which he said he HA- scientiously say-"Let the galled jade wince, in the county, it would have been folly to have TED and deplored slavery. A speech to this our withers are unwrung." But we have no published any other than a true report of a effect rests not on Abolition authority. We misgivings on this score. We confidently eshas been copied and endorsed by the Enquirer majority, and have carried also both branches It is an easy matter at this late day to find par- as genuine. Here is an extract which looks of the Legislature, giving the Whigs the selection of a United States Senator. All that is ne-

> DID; but even with it, we had lived in peace, prosperity and security, from the foundation of

We submit to the Union that this affidavit and

We submit to the Union that this affidavit and

This speech was delivered the 20th of No-

Accounts from all quarters go to confirm one settled conviction, that the Whigs will, on Thurs. day, achieve a most glorious victory. If they calculations of any kind. The West is wide awake, and will give almost, if not quite, the HARRISONIAN majority. In the East, too, every Whig "seems disposed to do his duty." Sul. joined are extracts from a portion of letters received since our last:

Extract of a letter, dated

GATESVILLE, July 27th "Old Gates will be found on the right side on the 5th of August, as well as in November. Kerr is certain of getting a majority in this county."

Extract of a letter, dated

FAYETTEVILLE, July 31, 1852 "I have just returned from Moore, where every thing is cheering to the heart of a good Scott and Graham Whig. Turner will, without doubt, be elected, making a Whig gain. Kerr we have no doubt, will in turn be led by Scott and Graham.

Notwithstanding a few have left the field to hand," a number ten fold larger have rushed to Scott's standard, the standard of the country,

Old Robeson is in earnest this canvass. Even in Cumberland, things for Kerr, Scott and Graham are very encouraging. Kerr will obtain a larger vote than Manly. Of the election of Kerr, we all here entertain no doubt."

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

CARTHAGE, N. C. July 28, 1852. " You may say to our Whig friends that Kerr's prospects in this Congressional District are very good. The Whigs are quite enthusiastic in his support and also in the support of Scott and Graham. We will elect Kerr by a majority of gressional District will present an unbroken front to the enemy on to-morrow week.

I have conversed with numbers of the Whigs of the District within the last three weeks and find them in good spirits and ready for the fight."

> FOR THE REGISTER. KERR IN HENDERSON.

Mr. Editor :- The great " CAR" has crossed the ridge at last, and I am happy to say that it is well for him and well for the Whig party that but his stirring eloquence, powerful appeals, frank manner, and undisguised declarations epresentations had not been heaped upon him by and aroused the Whigs here to the old spirit that nerved them to action in 1840. Mr. Kerr DECLARED HERE EXACTLY WHAT HE DECLARED in the mode of distributing the School Fund, and in favor of a Convention to amend the Constitution. if the people desire one. He leaves life and action in his trail."

KERR IN BUNCOMBE. " Mr. Kerr has put the aliens to flight here. A more perfect and desirable change has never been effected by one man here in so short a time. He is a fire in dry lands, a torch that slander cannot extinguish, a light that malice cannot put out. He warms up all Whig hearts, and has done more to unite the party than any man since the days of Morehead,-and the whole tremendous MAJORITY. Do your part and have Whigs, and the voters here will tell you so on he will be the gainer by its falsehoods. The

Yours in haste,

TRUE WHIG. GREENVILLE, Pitt Co., July 28th, 1852. Mr. Gales: I have recently come in posses sion of a fact which, of itself, discloses the game

In haste, yours, &c.

THE STATE ELECTION. This interesting event is now so near at hand, that nothing we could say can have any influence beyond our own, or a neighboring County or two. We therefore say but little in the way of appeal, because we presume every man has

We invite general attention to the article from the "Republic" in another column. It is perfectly conclusive. Read, freemen of Wake, and consider that, in voting for Reid, you are virtually voting for Franklin Pierce, who LOATHES the Fugitive Slave Law!