FOR THE REGISTER. LETTER FROM M. Q. WADDELL, ESQ. PITTSBORO', August 6, 1852.

To the Editor of the Raleigh Register : In the "Standard," of the 31st of July, a letter from Mr. Rencher appears, in which he attempts to reply to an article over the signature of an 'Eye Witness,' in the Register of 7th July.

In order that the public may understand, (if indeed the public are at all interested in the change of Mr. Rencher's political opinions,) how this controversy originated, I will detail the facts. When Mr. Kerr, as has been already stated in the article signed "An Eye Witness," made his speech in Pittsboro', he dealt some heavy blows upon renegade Whigs, drawing a picture of such characters, and the audience present wrote Mr. Rencher's name under it .-Subsequently I gave an account of Mr. Kerr's speech, over a mature of "An Eye Witness," already referred to. On the morning of the 12th of July, the day our Candidates were to address the people at Steel's Old Field, I received a note from Mr. Rencher, asking if I was the author of the article signed "An Eye Witness," to which not said the article was not true, but that, if the writer intended to impute base motives to him, in the change of his political opinions, that that was false thereby admitting that he had changed, but dodging the real question between us, for no one had charged him with base motives in his change; the true question being, was the article signed "An Eye Witness," a truthful account of Mr. Kerr's speech? The public can draw what inferences it pleases. Now, Mr. Rencher says in a letter addressed to the Editor of the 'Standard,' above alluded to, "The charge "that I had been inconsistent in my support of "Mr. Tyler's administration or that I had been "governed by selfish consideration sin that sup-"port, I have publicly pronounced a falsehood "and a slander and nailed it to the counter."-How far this is true, can be judged of by the fact, that after a public examination of Mr. Rencher's political character and standing in *Chatham, the people have decided against him, and at the precinct (a Democratic one, too,)

ious, that the last time he was a candidate for to be heard from. We have made it a general the support of Mr. Tyler, after they disagreed his vote in 1850. Allowing this to be so it is about the Bank, the public is the best judge, not impossible that the returns from the other ness" made no such allegation as Mr. Rencher no idea that this Gubernatorial affair is any in-

bright beat him seven votes!

situated as Mr. Rencher is, by a severe standard. ed, and been followed soon afterwards by a dehim, not with politicians of stainless character, North Carolina, State elections have almost alwith him, are honest and with some dignity of | terminated this has been especially the case .character. Even his great man, John Tyler, The suffrage question was seized upon by the mains without a defender—the solution of which | the whole hog for the extension of the franchise is that Tyler had some good qualities, Mr. Ren- without regard to any salutary restriction or judge, Mr. Rencher was not originally of a sav- ject for clap-trap, and the Democrats are first market for their goods, take a deep interest in and in British freight? slipped through life without discredit, but the gard for popular rights, in their true and most unseaworthy craft is in constant danger of going valuable sense. It remains to be seen how the

The difference between us, therefore, doubt or a fear about the result in November. supposing that to be true, is simply this: He changed his politics and went to Portugal : I did not change mine, and staved at home !

But Mr. Rencher introduces Dr. Hall's letter to sustain him in his tergiversations, and about always hitherto acted with the self-styled "Dehis presence, when Mr. Kerr made the remarks | mocracy," writes to the New York Tribune that about political changes. Now let us see what he shall this time vote for Scott and Graham, Dr. Hall does say. I quote his language: "If gives the following incidental glimpse of the you had been present, I don't see that you could prospect in Western New York: have taken any exception to what was said, without first acknowledging that you had changed your politics from selfish considerations."

If, therefore, according to the Doctor's opinion, Mr. Rencher took exception to what was changed from selfish considerations. That is the hardest blow Mr. Rencher has received yet; claiming the triumph of Scott. for, according to his own witness, he is placed in the awkward position of a man, who was sitbut here is some of his artful dodging: He addresses a letter to Dr. Hall, a gentleman of known integrity and honesty, and receives from him a reply to prove that he was not present when Mr. Kerr was speaking of political changes.

election, and that he will be the last man to complain that the public did not understand his true position. But I will dismiss the subject. by appending to this three certificates from gentlemen of known integrity. Respectfully.

MAURICE Q. WADDELL-

We hereby state that we were present at Steel's Old Field, in Chatham County, when M. O. Waddell and Mr. Rencher had a controversy about an article in the "Raleigh Register, signed "An Eye Witness," and when Mr. Waddell read his certificate to prove the truthfulness of his statement in that article, he pronounced what Mr. Rencher had said false-to which Mr. Rencher replied, that he had not said the article was untrue, but that, if the writer intended to impute base motives to him in the change of his political opinions, that that was false. [Signed,]

GEORGE KIRKMAN. OWEN LINDLEY. E. HINTON.

Our attention having been called to an article stated the truth in regard to Mr. Kerr's speech marks of Mr. Kerr, referred to in said article, at Pittsboro'. I replied to him and read a cer- with reference to Renegade Whigs, we say that pended, to prove the truthfulness of my state- made no personal application of his remarks, them, and the Republic was in danger! ment, and told Mr. Rencher, to his face, that and, as we have understood, intended none; what he had stated was false. He thereupon but we know that the remarks were applied by J. H. HAUGHTON, [Signed,]

THOMAS HILL. JOHN A. MOORE, S. CRUTCHFIELD.

We hereby certify that we heard Mr. Kerr's speech at Pittsboro' on the 24th of June, and, while he was speaking of Renegade Whigs, thought his remarks applicable to Abraham Rencher, Esq., and know that others said they did apply to Mr. Rencher.

THOMAS B. HARRISS. DEMPSEY JOHNSON, JOSEPH BYNUM, CARNEY BYNUM. S. UPCHURCH. THOMAS LAMBETH.

NORTH CAN NA ELECTION We have receive yet very incomplete re-turns from this sterning old Whig State. The where he and I had a public duscussion of this complexion of things however, as far as we are very article, signed "An Eye Witness," Mr. Al- informed, is not favorable to Kerr. The probability is that he has been defeated, and that Da-But let us look into this bold assertion of Mr. vid S. Reid is to be installed for another term Rencher, that he was not inconsistent in his as Governor. Whilst we acknowledge the probsupport of Mr. Tyler's administration. Does ability of this issue, we yet do not utterly des- and Polk-still he is not fit to be Presidentnot Mr. Rencher know, or is he entirely obliv- pair, for some of the strong Whig holds are yet not safe to be entrusted with Southern interests, Congress, whilst addressing the people of Chat- rule when the contest between the Whigs and shire for another "Northern man with Southern ham in the Court House at Pittsboro', I called Democrats has been close not to allow ourself to feelings." We must take a gentleman whose him out on the subject of a United States Bank, and he then declared publicly, that he should vote for a Bank, and that he did go to Washington at the Extra Session of Congress and voted for the Charter of a Bank; and is it not equally notorious, that John Tyler vetoed that Bank?

Democrats has been close not to allow ourself to be frightened out of our opposition to allow ourself to allow ourself to allow ourself to interest the first our opposition to be frightened out of our opposition to be frightened out of our opposition to be frightened out of our opposition to allow ourself to it out of our opposition to be frightened out of our opposition to be frightened out of our opposition to be frightened out of our opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to be frightened out of our opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the authority of the authority of the authority of the opposition to the skies for the authority of the Were they not, then, thrown in opposition to by it in the proper spirit. North Carolina con- be "extirpated?" A gentleman who, as a each other? What then becomes of Mr. Ren- tains about 80 counties, not more than 30 of member of State Conventions, has frequently cher's denial that he was inconsistent in the sup- which have been heard from and they unofficial- aided in putting forth the most denunciatory port of Mr. Tyler's administration? As to the ly. In these the Democratic account is that sentiments in regard to slave territory and sladenial that he was governed by selfish motires in there has been a gain for Reid of some 800 over very extension !- Daily Republican. and can only be answered by stating this pro- 50 counties may not only annihilate this gain and can only be answered by stating this pro-position:—Tyler and Rencher opposed each but elect Kerr. We confess, though, that we that the Whig press now use against the elec-is heated by American coal, rivetted by American other upon the question of a Bank, and afterwards do not confidently expect any such a result.— tion of Gen. Pierce. "What difference does it can labor. It has two champions—the living character. (7). That the Federal and State Governments are parts of one came together upon the Portugese question! The We can only say that we sincerely hope it may make to us," asks the Democrat, "what the pa- and the dead-Henry Clay and Daniel Webfact is, that the article signed "An Eye Wit- be so. But let its issue be as it may, we have pers and politicians of England say about our | STER. is attempting to disprove. He puts up a thing dex of the real state of public opinion in North no difference to Locofoco Free Traders; but we We require Protection for Free Trade, as we of straw only to knock it down. But that he Carolina as to the great national contest which know, also, that it makes a very great differ- require fortresses and ships of war for Peace. was present, when Mr. Kerr made his speech, is to be decided in November. It is notorious ence to the American people, who desire their he cannot deny. Every person present saw him. that a Democratic victory on the State ticket, industry protected against the competition of It would, perhaps, be unjust to try a man, there has heretofore been more than once achiev-We must form our opinion of him by comparing cisive Whig triumph. The truth is, that in but with some of his political associates when wavs involved local questions of a deeply exci- England in breaking down American manufac- up in the garret, or far away in the factory. last in Congress, and even among them, some of | ting character which have in a great measure | turers, and establishing British Free Trade in | the greatest turn coats that ever lived, compared excluded national matters. In the canvass just | this country.

age disposition; he, after the abandonment of rate players of this kind of game. They never the election of its candidate for the Presidency. his principles, like his great prototype, he would let an opportunity slip, of gulling the people out. They regard him as their ally, and believe that long ago have gone out and hung himself; but of the use of their sober judgments, and of in- he will, if elected, co-operate with them to he has reserved himself for greater downward veigling them into the nets which they are con- establish Free Trade; and believing this, they lusion of Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '42-no progress, and his position now in society is full stantly spreading to catch their votes. The will render him all the support they can. They of instruction. Fickleness was born with him. sovereigns are inexpressibly dear to them-par- have no votes to give, it is true, but they have River and Harbor improvements. Rigid principles do often for fickle minds, what | ticularly at election times. This cry of the "dear | money, and British gold will be freely distributhey do for feeble bodies; but Mr. Rencher has people" is incessantly coming from their lips, ted by them to assist the Democrat and its Lohad no political principles at all! Not in the and it would seem that Democracy, as expouncommerce of life, nor in books, did we ever be- ded and exemplified by them, and perfection in come acquainted with any man so unstable in the science of government, are one and the same politics, so utterly destitute of tone, so incapable thing. They certainly are not backward in of independent thought and so ready to take im- claiming a superiority of political accomplishpressions and so ready to lose them. It is pos- ments to the Whigs, whose vulnerability to the sible, barely, that, under good guidance and in shafts of their opponents is mainly to be found favorable circumstances, such a man might have in their conservative tenets, and scrupulous re-

people are to be profited by the doctrines and

But his bundle of papers, sticking out from counsels of their skilful and too-successful suithis coat pocket, he intimates in his letter, will ors. We have as yet seen no very extraordinaalways protect him from the open attack of "An ry improvement in their condition which can be Eye Witness!" How far this may be true, can traced to Democratic Presidents, Governors. be judged of only by the fact, that "An Eye Congresses or legislatures. But we beg pardon Witness" met Mr. Rencher, before he wrote his | for this digression from the North Carolina elecletter to the "Standard," at two precincts in the tion, our notice of which we must close for the County of Chatham, and replied to him at one present, by expressing our confident belief that of them, and was told at the other by a friend in November an old fashioned majority will be of Mr. Rencher, that he had dropped the sub-ject. The greatest offence given to Mr. Rencher, old fashioned majority, we allude to the Presidenit seems, is that word, "offering himself in mar- tial victories we have so often obtained in that ket;" and he says that I was one of the first in patriotic State. We see nothing in the re-electhe "market under the Harrison Administra- tion of Reid, if he be re-elected, to inspire a

> THE DEMOCRACY WHO MEAN IT .- A personal friend of long standing at Rochester, who has

"To-day Scott is the same as elected President for four years from the 4th of March next .-That is a "foregone conclusion:" and "the Democracy" might as well (as some of them do) "take something warm," go to bed and sleep till said by Mr. Kerr, it was a virtual acknowledge- the polls are closed in November, and then get ment, on his (Mr. Rencher's) part, that he had up to see the Whig bonfires and listen to the Telegrams from the four winds of heaven pro-

"I understand all the blustering, lying and betting on the head of that forlorne Hunker and ting by, during the delivery of a speech by ano- foe to all true Democracy, Frank Pierce; but ther, in which his political changes are portray. | mark me ! the "Democracy" here, of both stripes, ed to the life, and every one else but himself be- is hollow as a stove-pipe. One half of the Van lieved he was the person hit. But I suppose he Buren wing will vote for Scott and Graham ; one as we shall not have Free Suffrage to flank us intends the public to understand that he was fourth for the Pittsburgh nominee; and the balnot present, when these remarks were made by ance for Pierce, impelled by faint hopes of keep-Mr. Kerr about political changes. To show that ling in the line of promotion to office when "the this is a mistake, I refer the public to Mr. Ren- party" shall triumph again. The Cass men this is a mistake, I refer the public to Mr. Kencher's own letter in the "Standard," in which will divide in the same proportion, except the say, will enter upon his duties in a short time, tion to meet him half way between this and diers, and Indian spies of the old Continental culiar rights of their section." But, oh! he

THE VICTORY IN IOWA.

Reliable advices from Iowa leave no doubt of the triumphant success of the Whigs in that That may be true, and what "An Eve Witness" State. Both Whig members are elected, and says is true also, to-wit: that Mr. Rencher was the Whig majority of the popular vote, it is be- be accomplished. Let every district, every present when Mr. Kerr spoke of Renegade Whigs. lieved, will reach fifteen hundred. The Legis-Dr. Hall has not stated that Mr. Rencher was lature, it is stated, is also Whig, which secures fully informed in regard to the candidates prenot present when these blows upon Renegade a Whig United States Senator in the place of sented for their suffrages, and the Whigs will Whigs were dealt by Mr. Kerr. I suppose Mr. the Hon. GEORGE W. Jones, whose term of ser. have no reason to fear the result. Rencher is consoled by the reflection, however, vice will expire on the 3d of March next. This him in the County of Chatham in the recent present contest .- Republic.

"SKIES BRIGHTENING."

This was one of the favorite phrases of the veteran editor of the Richmond Enquirer, in times gone by, when he found it necessary to re-invigorate the hopes and re-animate the drooping spirits of his party. In 1840, when General Harrison was nominated, the editor put on an extra share of good humor, and declared that it was no contest at all between Harrison and Van Buren; and that he, who had kept watch at the helm for thirty-five years, would have but little to do, and could lay himself down quietly to sleep. But the quick eye and ear of the veteran soon discovered "breakers ahead," and dangers in the blast; and in a very little while he was bustling about, in full armor, crying out at the top of his voice, or through the keenest nib of his pen, "To arms! To arms!" and straightway every engine of destruction was put in acfive requisition. Gen. Harrison was found out to be an Abolitionist, and neither a general nor a statesman! Ridicule, invective, and all the arts of political warfare, were put savagely in motion, but without effect. The first week of November came silently on, and the old gentleman of the Enquirer was obliged to confess his I replied that I was, and was prepared to show in the "Raleigh Register," of the 7th inst., sign- mistake. But his excuse was ready. The peoits truthfulness. In Mr. Rencher's speech that ed "An Eye Witness," and having been reques- ple, for whom he and his party had always exday, he made an attempt to show, as I under- ted by Mr. Waddell to state our impression as pressed the highest respect and admiration,stood him, that the writer of the article had not to the correctness of the statement of the re- especially when they voted as desired-all at once were found out to have been stultified, deluded and cajoled by log-cabins and hard cider! tificate with a number of gentlemen's names ap- | we consider it substantially correct. Mr. Kerr | The very madness of the moon had come over

So when Gen. Taylor was the Whig candidate. In the estimation of the leading editor asked to explain, and did so, by saying he had a number of Mr. Kerr's hearers to Mr. Rencher. and all his followers, no party on the face of the earth had ever acted so foolishly as the Whigs had done in taking up a merely victorious General as a standard-bearer. Great sympathy and concern were expressed for Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster-and it was declared to be an utter impossibility to elect the "Old Hero."-But the times were out of joint again, and General Taylor became President.

And now the Whigs have another Hero-and so have the Democrats-vet the selection is not at all to the taste of our adversaries. A new flood of sympathy is daily poured out from the melting eves of our compassionate opponents, and the sin of discarding Messrs. Fillmore and Webster is far more enormous than any thing previously perpetrated by a self-willed and erring party. The Whigs will not take counsel from those who know best their true interests, but will obstinately make a selection for themselves! Shame on such obduracy!

It is a crying shame thus to distress the tender hearts of our affectionate brethren, who feel much more tenderly for our errors than they do for their own! Though Gen. Scott has shown matchless powers in his military career, and proven successful in all civil enterprises entrusted to him by Madison, Jackson, Van Buren, -and we must go all the way to New Hamp-

STRANGE LOGIC

candidate?" We know very well that it makes Presidency who is regarded as an ally of British

The issue now before the people is-FRANKLIN PIERCE BRITISH FREE TRADE WINFIELD SCOTT

The British understand this full well, and so does the Democrat and its Locofoco Free Trade friends. The only difference is, that the British have the candor to acknowledge it, while their Locofoco Free Trade allies in this country. knowing that such an avowal on their part would overwhelm them in a disgraceful defeat. dare not do so. England approves of the nomination of Pierce, and is desirous for his elec-The fact cannot and dare not be denied, can want any other or better evidence that Pierce's election would not be promotive of the best interests of our own country? No man can serve two masters. Frank Pierce cannot be an ally and co-operator of English manafacturers, without being guilty of a disregard of American interests .- Daily News.

In the political battle which has just been fought, the Whigs have partially regained the ground taken from them by the opposing party two years ago; and though the victory is not complete, yet this partial success should inspire ants have very powerful motives to make a false them with courage for the great struggle in Noof Mr. Kerr, if it shall so turn out, yet we regard it as a much more important victory to have carried the Legislature. And this, it appears from the imperfect returns received, the Whigs have done. Take courage, then, Whigs, and as soon as the smoke of the late battle has passed away, engage with redouble zeal in the Presidential contest. With Scott and Graham for our leaders, who, with their high character and eminent services, have the surest elements of enthusiasm quite equal to that of 1840; and in that contest, we may with great confidence anticipate a victory in North Carolina like that of '40. The Whig candidate for Elector in this District, H. K. Nash, Esq., we are pleased to self; thereby admitting that he was present .- on the day of election by staying at home. J. G. ferent counties will also open the canvass immediately with becoming zeal and energy. The People, too, of the District should second the efforts of their chosen standard bearers, and call efforts of their chosen standard bearers, and call ments to Gen. Scott, and especially for his vicmeetings in the different counties, at which they tories in Canada. I hope the Americans will should endeavor to secure a full turn out. But three months remain, in which the work must Hillsboro' Recorder.

From the Republic.

ANOTHER NEW HAMPSHIRE SPEECH. Senator Norris has acquired distinction as one of the authors of a document certifying that Gen. Pierce never uttered the obnoxious sentiments that are imputed to him. The value of the certificate was reduced below par by the discovery that two of those who signed it-Messrs, Norris and Hibbard, one representing New Hampshire in the Senate, and the other in the House-were themselves identified with Freesoil agitation, and appear in the State and national records in connexion with the wellknown series of resolutions in support of the Wilmot proviso. We called for an explanation upon the subject, but, have received none .-The organs have not a word to sav in vindication of either of the gentlemen, who are still cited, however, as General Pierce's reliable sponsors. We now have another fact to chronicle in reference to Mr. Norris. It is no less than an extract from a speech delivered by this firm friend of General Pierce on the occasion of the discussion of the Wilmot proviso resolutions in the New Hampshire Legislature. Mr. Norris was then Speaker of one branch of that body, and he left the chair to deliver the remarks from which we quote. The passages are taken from the report published at the time in the Concord (N II.) Independent Democrat, and we understand that their accuracy has never been impugned by Mr. Norris:

"I should be willing to go farther than the re-solutions themselves. I should be willing to say this, and have said it, and to southern men, although a "doughface," that no more territory ry, 1852. should be admitted into the Union where slavery exists, and that I would rote for an organic law prohibiting it.

"Sir, I am in favor of these resolutions. think they speak the sentiments of truth, justice. and freedom; and I should like to know if there is a man in this House-I hope the year and nays will be called-I SHOULD LIKE TO SEE THE FIRST MOST SINCERELY WISH it had no existence on MAN IN THIS HOUSE WHO WILL DARE FACE THE FREEMEN OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND VOTE AGAINST THEM. I should like to see the first who will go home to his constituents and say, I voted against these resolutions because they are all wrong .-They avow the principles upon which our Government must rest. They arow principles for humanity and for God himself and his laws. And I hope they will be adopted as they are."

Mr. Norris, then, was in no respect behind the requirements of the New Hamshire Democracv, and is well entitled to the honor of certifying that General Pierce is sound on the slavery

We have one question, and only one to ask in regard to this matter. If Mr. Foss, the reporter of General Pierce's New Boston speech is not to editor of the Manchester Democrat, is to be disbelieved for the same reason, on what ground is the country asked to place implicit confidence in the certificates of Mr. Norris, who is as deeply committed to abolitionism as either of them? We desire a specific reply.

A GOOD SPEECH .- At a recent meeting of the young Whigs of New York, among the speeches made was one by Theodore E. Tomlenson, which contains many excellent points. We

The Democratic platform is a cold, cheerless and barren platform, made of British iron, heated by British coal, rivetted by British labor; its great champion, the London Times. There s no living thing upon it. It sustains the coffin of River and Harbor and great Internal Im-

But Free Trade is right. So Peace is right. Names are things. There is music thrilling in European pauper labor, and who cannot see the Free Men, Free Trade! But death to British policy or patriotism of electing a man to the Free Trade! All hail to American Free Trade! capitalists, and as willing to co-operate with it is not as visible. It is down in the mines,

The Democratic Congress protected the Collins line of steamers by a direct money grant But, says the Democrat, "we owe them no against Free Trade, and the Congress did right. allegiance. We are not indebted to them. They They would not see our gallant crafts borne has found an apologist, but Mr. Rencher re- Democrats, who, with their usual dexterity, went have no voice in our elections; but we would down by British ships, with Free Trade at the

Then why permit Labor to be destroyed by cher none! It is true, as far as we are able to qualification. Free Suffrage is a first rate sub- American manufactures, and thus procure a this same Free Trade, disguised in British bales

> There is no hope for American Industry from In this contest there will be no temporary de-

Franklin Pierce is the living embodiment of his platform; the history of his political life cofoco friends to accomplish Pierce's success. consists in his refusing to do anything for his country. His policy was so cheerless that he

nice that he opposed relief to the widow of Pres-

ident Harrison, that the Senate granted. The Democracy appear to be in great trouble and tribulation. They have denied the New Boston speech; but people won't believe the denial. They have received a private from Mr. James M. Campbell, promising that bushels of certificates shall be on soon, in which, says the Enquirer, "the abolition report of the speech is denounced as a "damnable lie," which will be nailed to the counter with emphasis."-But they will not be comforted! Mr. Campbell's profane swearing-though he belonged to the church !- and this new mode of nailing to the counter, with emphasis, give no encouragement! They see breakers ahead. Who will certify the certifiers? There's the rub. Aver, and Campbell, and Hibbard, and Norris, and the whole posse, are Freesoilers and consequentstands the speech of New Boston, reported six months ago, when there was no motive to misrepresent-and uncontradicted until its existence became known at the South. It is an ugly customer, and hard to get round. As far

Kosciusko and Scott.—The high estimate in which Gen. Scott was held by that friend of freedom and hero of Poland, Kosciusko-one of the few names not born to die-may be learned from the following extracts from a letter to Baron Hottinguer, during Scott's visit to Europe. Than Kosciusko, few persons have been more widely known. He was connected with two revolutions-that of America, and that of Poland. The melancholy issue of the last has connected with him both the affections of grief and admiration, drawing at once a laurel from histo- | Wars.

as the world knows, the reporters are as respec-

table men as those who contradict them; and

they have this advantage, that they had no mo-

tive to make a false report then, and their assail-

ry and a sigh from song. 'SIR-May I beg you to express to Gen. Scott my great regrets that, owing to a severe indisposition, I am unable to leave Soleure; otherfollow his example-his courage-his energy and

Kosciusko."

ELECTOR FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.—The Register calls attention to the necessity for immedipression that the Executive Committee has de- United States after 20th April 1818. that the sentiment he subscribed to in the Democratic Resolutions at Baltimore, expressive of confidence in the intelligence and discrimination of the people, has been fully meted out to the announcement.-Fay. Obs.

his VIRTUES.

THE RALBIGH REGISTER.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 1852.

REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

" I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law: I answered No. I LOATHED IT. I HAVE A MOST REVOLTING FEELING AT THE GIV-ING UP OF A SLAVE-THE LAW IS OPPOSED HUMANITY."-Gen. Pierce, 2nd Janua-

Again, Gen. Pierce, in a speech made by him 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 !"

OFFICIAL. The Whigs of the United States, in Convention assembled, adhering to the great conservative Republican principles by which they are controlled and governed, and now, as ever, re lying upon the intelligence of the American people, with an abiding confidence in their capacity for self-government, and their continued devotion to the Constitution and the Union, proclaim the following as the political sentiments and deter nation, for the establishment and maintenance of which their national organization as a party is effected:

1. That the Government of the United States is of a limited

character, and it is confined to the exercise of powers express-ly granted by the Constitution, and such as may be necessary and proper for carrying the granted powers into full execu and that all powers not thus granted or necessarily implied are expressly reserved to the States respectively, and to the People.

2. The State Governments should be held secure in their

reserved rights, and the General Government sustained in its constitutional powers, and the Union should be revered and be credited on oath because—and only because watched over as "the palladium of our liberties."

3. That, while struggling freedom every where enlists the warmest sympathy of the Whig party, we still adhere to the doctrines of the Father of his Country, as announced in his Farewell Address, of keeping ourselves free from all entangling alliances with foreign countries, and of never quitting our own to stand upon foreign ground. That our mission as a Republic is not to propagate our opinions, or impose on other countries our form of government by artifice or force, but to teach by example, and show by our success, moderation, and ustice, the blessings of self-government and the advantages of

> claim and will enforce from foreign Powers. 5. That the Government should be conducted on principles of the strictest economy, and revenue sufficient for the expenses thereof, in time of peace, ought to be mainly derived from a duty on imports, and not from direct taxes; and, in laying

ble rivers, whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence or for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States—such improvesystem, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace and security, and ought to be regarded alike with a cordial habitual, and immovable attachment. Respect for the authority of each, and acquiescence in the constitutional measures of each, are duties required by the plainest considerations of Na-

nal. of State, and of individual welfare. monly known as the Compromise or Adjustment, the act the world Free! Free Lands, Free Homes, known as the fugitive slave law included, are received and acquiesced in by the Whig party of the United States as a final set tlement in principle and substance of the dangerous and exconcerned, we will maintain them and insist upon their strict enforcement until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against evasion of the laws on the one hand and the abuse of their powers on the other-not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the Constitution; and we deprecate all future agitation of the questions thus settled as dan gerous to our peace, and we will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however the attempt may be made; and we will maintain

Resolutions of the Whig National Convention

SOUND, IS HE?

There is a short chapter in the political life of Franklin Pierce, which no Southern man should overlook. It proves most conclusively noise and confusion to hide the abandonment of his Anti-Slavery propensities, and no doubt constitutes a part of that "mass of testimony" which has induced the whole Van Buren faction of the North to throw their influence in favor of his election. There is much stronger evidence voted against beneficient measures that Jackson | against him than there was against the "inimitmaintained; his constitutional scruples were so able" and "immaculate" magician, who so basely betrayed the South. Will Pierce prove a safer depository of our rights? It would be

"An act authorizing Edmund Brooke to remove to the District of Columbia two slaves, owned by him prior to his removal from Virgin-

Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, be authorized, and permission is hereby granted him to bring from the State of Virginia into the said John and Alfred, the property of the said Brooke, and to have and to exercise the same rights of property and of worship over the said slaves as if they had been brought by the said Brooke into the said District at the time of his removal to the said District of Columbia, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. This act shall be in force from its passage." Approved June 30, 1834. (Vide Little & Brown's private acts, p. 600.)

tatives June 12th. 1834, when Mr. Wardwell moved to lay it on the table, which failed, year mative, and thereupon the bill passed, year 106, by public indignation! nays 47, FRANKLIN PIERCE voting in the negative. (Vide H. Jour., 1st sess., 23d Cong., p. 743.) Could any fact better illustrate this man's principles and prejudices? Let the Whig Party charge it upon them! Keep them on the defensive. They are vulnerable at every point.

This bill came up in the House of Represen-

A LITTLE MORE OF PIERCE'S LIBER-

1. In the House of Representatives on the 27th Dec. 1833, he voted against a resolution for the benefit of the old fighters in the Indian

served two years during the War of the Revolution had not been provided for by the act of 1828. 3. In 1836 he voted against the act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers of the Revolution.

giving five years half pay to the widows or or- ston," &c .- Standard. ately selecting the Whig candidate for Elector for the State at Large. We are under the im-

THE GOVERNOR'S ELECTION-THE RE-SULT.

Our Candidate for Governor has been beaten

ly for the campaign.

well informed and candid member of the oppo- Some of the more cool and deliberate Piercites site Party, that the result of the election for having learned a lesson or two from their friend Governor, is any test of the strength of the two and companion, Van Buren-who has always Parties in the State, on purely political issues. been considered a Magician,—will combat your It is very evident that "Free Suffrage" is strong- proofs with much ingenuity. But it is by the er than either of the political parties by thou- same kind of quibbling and non-committalism sands. It is a popular measure. It was populy which characterized this great teacher of theirs lar in the beginning, as the result in 1848 proved. whenever he wrote on the powers of Congress It defeated Mr. Manly in 1850—and it has de- over Slavery. They will tell you for instance. feated Mr. Kerr in the late election. That this that all your witnesses are "Freesoilers" and should have been the result is not at all sur- therefore not entitled to belief,—but when you prizing, for however strongly and sincerely Mr. retort, and shew, that all of theirs-Norris, Hib-Kerr may have favored the extension of the bard, Ayer and others are as deeply dyed in this right of voting, still Gov. Reid was regarded by iniquity,—they are at a loss, and begin to look the People as the "father" of Free Suffrage, towards the skies, or send their minds " a wool and they were easily induced to believe (and gathering" way off yonder in Mexico, the scene every effort was made to produce that impres- of Pierce's masterly evolutions in the art of sion) that his (Gov. R's.) defeat would certainly fainting ! defeat Free Suffrage. Thus, many, very many | Hold them to the record. Charge upon the

Besides this, Gov. Reid was in office, which There was a desperate effort made by Locofocogave him a great advantage over any competi- ism and Freesoilism together to suppress this tor,—to which may be added the fact that he dark page in the history of Mr. Pierce. It had canvassed the entire State twice before, and was well known that it would enforce to the had become personally known to a large num- gaze of the world and the contempt of every ber of the voters, whilst his opponent was per- honorable man, the foul combination which had sonally a comparative stranger to them.

only necessary to examine in detail the returns | the South! It has exploded, and if the South of the election. In most, if not nearly all the do not learn a lesson from it in time to save contested Counties, Gov. R. ran ahead of his themselves, then indeed, will they deserve no ticket. Here in the County of Wake he obtain- sympathy if they are again betrayed by "a ed about 200 votes more than Gen. Saunders, Northern man with Southern principles." the highest Democrat on the Commons ticket. But one of their own leading Journals has Other Counties could be named where the result | "caved in," before the overwhelming character they should obey its constitution, laws, and treaties, as they would retain their self-respect, and the respect which they

1848 Gov. Manly was elected by about 850 ma- courses. Let Southern men real it! such duties, sound policy requires a just discrimination and protection from fraud, by specific duties, when practicable, whereby suitable encouragement may be afforded to American industry, equally to all classes and to all portions of the But, when the contest came on between Taylor New Hampshire called New Boston, in the and Cass, upon purely political issues, we rallied | course of a public speech, on being interuld exercise its power to remove obstructions from naviga- and carried the State by nearly nine thousand ted directly to the point, he replied that he majority.

> We can do this again under Scott and GRA- volting feeling at the giving up of a slave"-HAM, if we organize and go to work like men .- and that the law was "opposed to humanity." Let no time be lost. This is not the hour to in- and "opposed to moral right," but that it was dulge in vain regrets for the past. Let us pre- constitutional, &c. This charge we see sustainpare for the future-put on our armor and ed by the affidavit of Mr. Foss, a Reporter, who march forward once more with resolute hearts | reported the speech, on the spot, and from our

READ THE FOLLOWING. Northampton, dated Aug. 12th, 1852:

friend of the Compromise Measures than Gen. Inv of the speaker himself in frequent cases, is Scott. I have had the honor as well as the not strictly, as reliable for accuracy as the evipleasure of meeting him at the house of a mutual friend in New York frequently, both before and since the passage of the Compromise meas- paper! It effectually closes the lips of locofoures by Congress, and I have heard him on ism. The truth is, the proofs are strong enough those occasions uniformly avow himself, boldly, to convict him before any honest-jury in the as their advocate and defender-not one but all | country. Public opinion has already condenned of those measures. In conversation with him him; and before November next, the South will the other day at Old Point, I found him un- begin to "LOATH" the principles of this Vankee changed in these opinions-indeed, he prides Freesoiler, they are endeavoring to foist upon himself as being one of the foremost in the field her! when those great questions agitated our country, and I recollect to have heard many persons say in New York the day after the great Union meeting was held at Castle Garden, that Gen. from Gen. Scorr, but we would again call pub-Scott had won for himself a prouder claim to lie attention to it as illustrating the noble fidelmadness so to believe. But to that interesting the gratitude of his country, than all his splen- ity of that hero and patriot, to principles and did victories could achieve, the night before, by the Whig party to which he has always belongthe bold, fearless stand he took in the defence ed. of the Union and the Constitution, rights of the South against the fanatics of the North, and the date for nomination before the Harrisburg Conmad assaults of the disunionists of the South. It will be an act of burning shame and ingrat- powerful friends. When Gen. Harrison will itude, should the people of this country reject | nominated, those friends as well as Gen. Scott District of Columbia two negro slaves, namely, him for such a man as his competitor, who has himself, gave the nomination a zealous support. done so little, if any thing, for the honor and advancement of this great nation."

We know the writer of the above to be a gentleman of high character, much intelligence, and deeply interested in slave property. He is Judge McLean or Gen. Taylor would be the an ardent supporter of Gen. Scott, and we are nominee. His reply was as follows: confident that interest as well as principle will induce him to spurn the very idea of sustaining a man who did not have "a clean breast" on this vital subject. Let the vile traducers of the fore me. 69, nays 95, Franklin Pierce roting in the affir- glorious old Hero and patriot be overwhelmed

We would ask the Editor of the "Standard" a simple question: "If Pierce believes it Whether I receive votes or not in that enlightunconstitutional and a violation of good faith for ened body for the high distinction in question, Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of I shall, as a Whig, feel myself under every of Columbia, why did he present, whilst a member of and give to the NOMINEE—whether he be one et Congress, a petition from the Abolitionists of his the other of the four distinguished names with State, to effect that purpose? Was he not sworn which mine is associated by you—all the moral to support the Constitution? Was it in "good faith" to his oath to present a petition praying that all Whigs will be equally patriotic and a violation of that Instrument? Was he not by earnest in the same good cause. presenting such a petition giving countenance 2. On the 11th February following, he voted to the fanatical spirit of Abolitionism?" The against a Bill extending the operations of an presentation of such a petition should damn Act giving pecuniary relief to "surviving offi- him in the estimation of Southern men, especiwise it would afford me the highest gratifica- cers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, sol- ally those who are such "sticklers" for the "pe-Paris, to make his acquaintance; the more so, line, or State troops, volunteers or militia," who is a "Simon-pure Democrat," and they will go and support it may be in my power rightfull,

> "If the Legislature should turn out to be Whig on joint ballot, the responsibility for the result will rest on Democratic Counties. We have lost a Commoner, for instance, in Person, 4. In the Senate, in 1841, he opposed a Bill one in Lincoln, one in Bladen, two in John-

> > Whig County-two in Chatham where Kerr re-Whigs will learn a lesson from your teachings ty of liquor, in pursuance of the provisions in this respect if uone other!

POUR THE BROADSIDES YANKEE FREE-SOIL

It is, indeed, enough to have made even Pho by upwards of 4000 majority in the State. We cian of old laugh, to witness the variety of conshall take it coely, and prepare to go into the tortions through which the countenance of a Presidential conflict with high confidence in the | Locofoco will pass, when you begin to pile up invincibility of our Ticket, disencumbered as it the proofs, against Pierce's soundness on the will be, of all local and sectional issues, which vital question which has so long agitated have for years past distracted our Party in this the South. There is no such thing as keeping State; and presented as that ticket is upon those him in a good humor. He will fret and fume broad principles of National policy which are until every drop of blood in his system has laid down in the Platform of the Whig National leaped into his face, and is about to ooze out of Convention, we feel assured it will rally the his ears and the tip end of his nose. You are whole Party to its support. In such a contest in some cases obliged to desist through sheer we do not fear the consequences if the Whigs of pity and fear, lest a fatal apoplexy might be the State will but organize actively and efficient- the consequence, and the grave inquiry arise, Whether in law it would not be declared a case It will not be pretended, we presume, by and of murder or manslaughter !

Whigs were prevailed on to forego their party Yankee Freesoilers,—the loving companions of preferences under their anxiety for this measure such men as Van Buren, Cleveland, King, Gidof reform, which can never become a component dings, Rantoul, and Hallett,—the abominable part of the Constitution without the aid and sentiments of that New Boston speech. The proof is free. It will yet be made stronger .been formed between the friends of the " faint-To sustain the correctness of these views it is | ing general," and his Van Buren allies to chest

Herald," which has heretofore sustained the We are now freed from these local issues. In Locofoco nominees, and does now, thus dis-

LOATHED the Fugitive Slave Law,"-had a "REexperience and observation, we have learned in the Whics! every man into line under our gallant matter of a disputed speech to trust the Reporter if honest, as the most reliable witness who can be produced. It is the Reporter's duty, and it soon becomes his habit, to report the speech as Extract of a letter written by a gentleman of he hears it, and to hear it all. Mere spectators seldom hear correctly the tenth part of a stump "I know that there is no firmer or truer speech, and their testimony or even the testimo-

dence of the Reporter!" This is the opinion of a thorough-going Pierce

HE HAS BEEN EVER TRUE.

We have once published the following letter

In 1840, Gen. Scott was a prominent candivention. His claims were pressed by many and In 1848, prior to the meeting of the Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor, the Hon. Truman Smith wrote to Gen, Scott, informing him that either he, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster,

WASHINGTON, June 3d, 1848 DEAR SIR: I hasten to acknowledge the honor of your letter of this date. I admit and feel all the force of the public views you have laid be-

Until within a few days I had not supposed that my name was at all likely to be brought before the Whig National Convention, now soon to meet in Philadelphia to select a candidate of the party for the President of the United States. ligation that can bind a citizen to his country, influence and support it may be in my power rightfully to exert; and I ought not to doubt

Reciprocating the personal friendship with which you honor me, I remain, my dear sir, faithfully yours,

"I shall as a WHIG feel myself under every obligation that can bind a citizen to his country and give the NOMINEE all the moral influence to exert, and I ought not to doubt that well Whics will be equally patriotic and earnest to the same GOOD CAUSE!"

What a noble example for those, whose luke warmness and hesitancy are now working such gross wrong to this true Whig and war-worn patriot! Is there a Whig in the State who will not rally under the Old Whig Banner?

Seizure of Liquor. NEWPORT, (R. I.) August 11.—Quite an citement was created here to-day in consequenof the seizure, at the Ocean House, of a quant Maine ligor law,