From the "National Intelligence " THE WHIG PARTY.

It was with much surprise that we can it suddenly announced some weeks ago by a vete-ran Whig paper in Virginia, the Postsburg In tollige.cor, that the National Whig Party was dissolved because of the course of the Northern Whigs in Congress on the Nebraska bill; and it was with increased concertains bill; and it was with increased concern that we found this pentence of dissolution endorsed by journous for the maintenance asis so long conspic of the Whig party and principles as the Rick-mond Whig and the Baltimore Patriot. Re spectable, however, as was the authority which spectable, however, as was the authority which thus undertook to pronounce sentence of death on the glorious Whig party, we were not pre-pared to acquissoe in it. We had yet to learn that the Whig party owed its origin to entire agreement of opinion as to the question of the limitation or expansion of slavery, or that its existence was to depend on a perfect accourd. North and South, on an isolated point. We had thought that there were great principles of foreign and domestic policy, of which CLAT and WEBSTES had been the champions, which the Whig party had asserted and contended for, and which had no relation to the disturb-ing question of slavery. Mr. Calmors untered neiting about slavery when, in 1834, he said : othing about slavery when, in 1834, he said : "I cannot but remark that the revival of the party names of the Revolution, after they had so long slumbered, is not without an indication of a seturn to those principles which lie at the foundation of our liberty. What is there in the meaning of ' hig and Tory, and what in the character of the times, which has caused their sudden revival as party designations at this time ? I take it that the very essence of Toryism-that which constitutes a Tory- is to sustain prerogative against privilege; to support the Executive sgainst the Legislative Departme t of the Government, and to lean to the side of poweragainst the side of liberty; whilst the Whig is, in all these particulars, of the very opposite principle." We saw that as large a number of Northern. Democrats, rela tively, as Whigs, oppose the repeal of the Minsouri Compromise, but we had seen no sentence of dissolution of the Democratic party pronounend from the South for the dereliction of their Northern brethren. Above all, while we deny the sufficiency of the alleged ground for dis banding the Whig party, we had to learn that the opposition to the Nebraska measure was sectional or was confined to Northern Whige. On the contrary, we perceive every day fresh evidence that a large proportion, if not a ma d mued the propriety of renewing the slavery a stroversy in Congress by moving the repeat of the Compromise, and dissented from the ex pediency of that receal One of the most ster ng Whig papers of V.rginia, the Winchester blican, stated emphatically, but a few days ago, that it 'bad greater rea-on to believe overy day that on the Nebraska qu stion the National Intelligencer reflected the general sentiment of the Whig party of the South."-For these and many other reasons which might be adduced, we were unprepared to acquiesce in the edict of annihilation which had been, without adequate cause or authority, promolga ted against the Whig party, but we waited for

it cannot be denied that few perso

South, go to the extent of the doctrine advanced by the Senator from Illinois. We have extractly contended that the Com-promise of 1850 established the doctrine of non intervention, as understood at the South, as regards the territory to which it specially ap plied, and to all future acquisitions; and this interpretation is we think admitted by the sucalled National Whigs who opposed the Nebraska bill. While, then, we do not consider the mere act of voting against that measure a vio lation of Whig faith or a proper test of Whig soundness, we believe the principle it contains is entirely consistent with the Baltimore plat-form and eminently just in itself; and as it is now the land, made so by a majority of the Nornew the land, made so by a majority of the Nor-thern pole cast in Congress, we are opposed to all agitation for repeal, and cannot consent to engraft any such policy upon our political creed. But Mesars, Hunt, Bell, Cullom, Clayton, Ever ett, and others of the same noble stamp, though they did not reflect our views in opposing the bill, are still good Whigs and true; and we are. not prepared to endorse any measure which must necessarily estraciz them for boldly and courteenaly discharging what they believed to

be a high duty to the country. • 2. The assumption that all the Northern Whig opposition to the Nebraska Kansas bill proceeded from hustility to the South is, in our pinion, incorrect.

That a large number of the Northern wing f the party, bitter Freesoilers as they are, were thus influenced, and that their whole conduct was hypeoritical, sectional, and in the highest degree despicable, is unfortunately true ; but that such were the motives governing the men and the presses at the North known a- the N . tional Whigs we have no idea, and it is doing them and ourselves injustice to confound them with the Freesoilers. Among the Northern Whig opponents of the Bill were those who a bly and sealously maintained at great person al risks, the finali y p attorn adopted at Balti more, who are still willing to abide by its pro visions, and who, in the recent exciting case at Boston, defended its most obnoxious feature to the North-the fugitive siave law-with undiminished zeal and ability. But for the follow ers of Seward, Greely & Co., we have no more spect than we have for the Freesoil wing of the Democratic party under John Van Buren, Cochrane, Dix & Co., petted and pampered though they are 1y the Administration and fel lowshipped by Southern D mocrats ; and we do not regard them as 5 longing to the W hig par

3. We are opposed, then, to the call for Southern Whig Convention, because, first. no city. Ex uno disce omnes. adequate occasion for it exists ; second, admiting all that its advocates charge against the North, it does not seem to us to promise any good ; third, if it were desirable, the pre-cut agitation of the question is premature ; fourth presupposes a chang- in Southern sentiment thich does not exist; and, lastly, the feature of sectionalism it necessarily involves is exceed ingly distasteful to those who combatted th Nushville Convention and the anti Union dur trines to which it gave utterance Let us rith et, as Southern Whigs, watch "and wait." Th people of the North have been recently excited to a degree source ly appreciable by the South some potential protest against it to reach up from the further South. Such a protest we have received in the subjoined article from a improbable that when they shall come calmly strady, able, and consistent Whig journal of Alabama, the Mobile Daily Advertiser. We be prompt to do us justice, who by indiscreet red beads of virtuous families or hasty action on our part, may be driven per Cannot some one give an approximate of the manently into the ranks of our enemies. expenses incurred, d rectly and indirectly, by Indeed, we have already encouraging indica the parents of such children ? By taking care tions of a favorable change in the conservative of the children, this race of villains and vaga Whig press of the North, whose recent violence bonds would be nearly extinct. Lat the friends en the source of great surprise and regret of temperance, of religion, of humanity in eve u us, and we have an abiding confidence that ry form, come to the rescue of these poor innothe patriotic and national feeling once so con cent, helpless, oppressed sufferers For our picuous in its conductors will soon resume own part, could we accomplish this great work. their accustomed control. It cannot be that it would give rise within us to a pure joy for men who stood so nobly by the South and the which no right minded man would exchange a Union in the great strugg e of 1850 will long constellation of all the diadems of all the conendure the embrace of reckless tanatics, and querors who have shed their glare along the all because of a measure yielding only a just pathway of time - Wush. Sentinel. principle to the South, but largely redound ng, n its practical eff cts, to the growth and pro-. perity of the North. For ourselves, we are sat-THE HOMESTELD BILL -General Cass, in his sfied with the platform erected by the National speech in defence of President Pierce's veto Whig Convention of 1852. The workmanship message, calls the Homestead bill " the great bill of the session, of the age rather ;" and is sble and accomplished Southern statesmen. it fuinishes "scope and verge enough" for our "gratified in finding that the doctrines of the political necessities, and we do not believe any veto message, as I understand them, bring the sectional Convention can improve upon it objects of this bill within the constitutional The principles it embodies were cordially and powers of Congress.' nitedly embraced by the Southern Whigs, and Upon this part of his speech, the Union re are jus-as true, important, and pertinent to day mark-:

"The Columbus Times,' in alluding to our rejection of its proposition to the Southern Whigs to join the Bennoratio party, says:

"The editors of the Journal scout our invitation to the Whig party to some into the next National Democratic Convention. We expected they would do so, but we have strong hope that the more candid and less prejudiced portion of the party will receive our invitation kindly, it they still feel bound to decline it.'

"We were not aware that there was any thing very rude in our rejection of the proposition which was so disinterestedly tendered, but we must confess that we felt a little indignant at the presumption exhibited by the Times' in making the proposal. The idea that the South ern Whigs would stultify themselves by aban-d-ming their hitherto Northern political allies on account of their opposition to slavery, and unite with a party who recognize as worthy of its confidence the most rabid Freesoilers to be found in the Northern States, is so simply riliculous that we did not know that even it the Democratic party there was a man of sufficient inpu lence to make such a proposition."

'No Southern Whig, at least, who is sincere nd honest in his devotion to the South and the Union, will ever join such an organization as the National Democracy, and we only wonder that honest Southern Democrats can be induced longer to remain in such a connexion."

TO THE ABOLITIONISTS. "NEGLECTED CHILDREN .- In one of the indus

trial schools for poor and neglected children in New York City, were two little girls who, hav Newton. ing been confined to wretched homes and filthy Taylorsville, treets, had never seen a flower. What a volume Wilkesboru', of misery do the foregoing five italicised words Jefferson, untain ! Boone,

If there be any heart in this class of persons Lenoir, re commend to their attention the foregoing paragraph. Should it fail to enlist their symathies, then, indeed, is their virtue sapless. Marion. So little do we confide in anything from that quarter, disconnected from a negro slave, that e appeal elsewhere, to those whose hearts are live to sorrow, misery, and destitution in every form. That little paragraph has touched us to

the quick. It is sufficiently distressing to witness the su ferings of the indiscreet and of the criminal, even, but that heart must, indeed, be made of stone or lodged in a fanatic's bosom, that bleeds not over such records as the above. And yet postage. there is but too much reason to fear that this is but one instance of on thousand in the same

Sparia, in her way, unk special cognizance f ev ry child in the nain. This is not need in Unristian countries Bas surely, surely t would be alike consonant with Heav. n's teach ngs, with the rights, inter s.s, and w ltare of oriety, as it would in a f w yeats transmit to items: sosterity a population clea sed of infinite mishief, filth, misery, and vice. These children could be properly provided for and h norably reared, their minds and hearts cultivated, at less cost than is now incur ed on their account, growing, as they must, thieves, burglars, row es, and dissilute, to propagate and extend the mo al pestilence of their own atmosphere.inder proper care they would grow up sober, fitted for useful occupations, with the proper d guity of mind and heart to be companions of the virtuous and intelligent; and to be the hon

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

RAFEIGH. N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1854.

Republican Whig Ticket. FOR GOVERNOR, ALFRED DOCKERY, OF RICHMOND. ELECTION ON THUBSDAT. AUGUST Srd.

Mr HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabama, is our Gen-eral Traveling Agent, for the States of Alabama and Tennes-re, assisted by C. F. Lewis, James O. Lewis, and Samuel D.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No I Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio is our General Traveling Agent for the Western States and Tezza, assisted by H. J. Thomas, J. T. Dent, P. D. Yieser, C. M. L. Wissmen, A. L. Childs, and Dr. Wm. Irwin. Receipts either will be good. "

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Phil-Mr. ISKAEL S. JANES, No. 161 Agent, assisted by Wm. 1 Weld, John Collins, James Deering, S. A. Evans, Thomas I Nice, Joseph Hammit, Joseph Button, Robert W. Morrison Edward W. Wildy, William L. Waterman, H. J Riddick, J V. Macken, Thomas A . Tobin and D. S. Peasee.

GEN DOCKERY'S APPOINTMENTS Wednesday, July incolnton Thursday, " Friday. Saturday. Monday Wednesday, " Friday. Saturday. Morganton,

Monday. Wednesday, " Rutherfordton, TICKETS!

17

Send in your orders for DOCKERY TICKETS. We will send them by Mail, free of all charge except that for N. C. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockhol lers of this flourishing Institution took place in this City, on Monday last. From the report of the Board of Directors, we gather the following Whole No. of policies issued to 3.288 June 20, 1854. Do. Do. cancelled and expired, 1 205 Now in force, 2.083 Receipts.

Am't on hand per last report. \$75.419.10 Do. of Pre'm rec'd during year, 52.810.50 Do, Interest, 3 309.65 Do. overpaid by Agents and in the hands of the Co., 147 50 \$131.774.75 Disbursements. Am'ts paid for losses, salaries, \$40 428.51 commissions, &c., Assets. Am't of Premium notes draw-\$64.817.26 ing 6 per cent. Do. Bank Stock and Ind. Bonds, 17 581.00 Do. Hands of Treasurer. 5.052.82 Do. Do. Agents, 3.895 18 \$91 346 24

A FEW WORDS TO THE WILLGS. About this time the compaign for the Logislature begins in most, if not all, the count the State. To say to the Whig onndidates, the context is one of vast importance would be supererogation, for they must know what duties they will have to perform, should they be elected to the Legislature. In view then of what will devolve upon them, it behooves each to their personal and political friends to do likewise, and to stand firmly and sealously by our cause, which is the cause of the country ! Let them keep it before the people, That the sign and publish the Card referred to." locofoco party is exerting itself to the uttermost to deprive North Carolina of her equitable and taken ground against giving her such share,

both in their State and National Platforms, and that if we expect justice to be done our people. and our rights in this property to be maintained, we must discard the party, and the men, who have warred incessantly upon those rights ?

Let them keep it before the people, That the only measure that ever passed Congress by the law of the land !

Let them knep it before the people, That the Homestead Bill, under which the public do make the denial. That Mr. Stanly advised him Homestead Bill, under which the public do make the denial. The the believe, But what the eye which is rather jesuitical than poly main is to begiven away to the foreigners who are to such a course we do not believe. But what the eye which is rather jesuitical than poly pouring into our country, passed the House of Representatives, (where there is a locofoco ma Edney, in 1852? We call attention to the foljurity of eighty or ninety.) by a large vote, and lowing editorial which appeared in the issue of that it is now supported in the Senate by Doug the 21st, of August, 1852. lass. Cass, Shields, and others, leaders of the

administration, and that its friends do not hesi tate to declare, that President Pierce is pledged to approve it !

Let them keep it before the people, That this measure, the Homestead Bill, will be ruinous in its consequences to the old States, and most disastrous in its effects upon the slave holding nterest .- not only depriving us of all share in the public lands, for the purposes of education and internal improvements, but holding out said lands as an inducement, a reward to foreigners to settle in all our territories, who are known to be hostile to the institutions of the South !

Let them keep it before the People, That whilst the locofoco presses of the South charge, that all the Whig members of Congress from the North, voted against the Nebraska Bill, they conceal they fact that between forty and fifty of their own members voted in the same way, and that a large majority of their party at the North Butler & Co., for the repeal of that part of the fore the late State elections and communicated Nebraska act, which abrogates the Missouri to you by me are pronounced "totally destitute Compromise, and that they openly declare their hostility to the rights of the South ! last elections in N-w York there was an open and avowed coalition, between the Administration of Pierce, and the Abolitionists and Free Soilers of that State, led on by Van Buren and his faction, to defeat Dickinson and his friends. who in the contest of 1850 had proved true to the South and her rights ! Let them keep it before the People. That whilst the locofoco party are loud in their professions of love for "Free Suffrage," they oppose the call of a Convention, the safest, cheapest, and most Republican mode of amending the Constitution. and the only mode by which that instrument fined for these practical times. can be protected from the baneful and corrupting influences of Party spirit ! Let them keep it before the People, That a large Editor of the "Standard" endorses as true ! In majority of the locofoco party voted against the 1852 the Editor published him under the letter Central Rail Road-that they have nominated of Mr. Erwin with having "branded his own deas their Candidate for Governor, a man who clarations in the public prints as totally destihas been always opposed to Internal Improve tute of truth." Yet, in 1854, he asks the honest ments,-who so far from having said or done people of the State to believe him ! Out upon any thing to advance them, has uniformly said such meanness and hypocrisy ! and done all he could to check them, and ren-

nothing. +The R buses Gen. Edney er in 1852, in which he o offered one thousand dollars by a Clerk at Washington and members of Congress, to return to ng espedition : North Carolina on an electioneering expedition : but this is all explained in his letter to Mr. Fillmore, just published. Gon. Edney distinct ly told Mr. Stanly he could make no general denial of the matter, but he would deny the forth Carolins on an election specific charge, as above, for the reason and every Whig candidate, to put forth all their energies in the struggle, and to appeal earnestly fered one thousand dollars by a Clerk and memfered one thousand dollars by a Clerk and ments which had been constructed by other, bers of Congress; and, without reference to the which had been constructed by other, bers of Congress ; and, without reference to bers above two planks were constituted an indered other offer; made by Mr. Stanly, Gen Dockery dent platform of his own model in indered and others, and seeing that Mr. Stanly was deep ly concerned about the matter, he consented to

By becoming the apologist of Gen. Edney, just share of the public lands, - that they have the "Standard" is engaged in a business quite congenial with its character and tastes. "Register" did something more than simply old farmer did not go much to school at "deny" the charge of the "Standard's" beau early days, he has somehow become a very ideal. It made him a witness against himself; e able school master, and by frequent and a ideal. It made him a witness against himself is severing applications of that small instrume the killing effect of Gen. E's. Card of 18521the killing effect of Gen. is a concerned by the fear of spoiling the child, he has succerded "Standard" itself-and G-n. E. leclared, through only measure that ever passed Congress by Standard Testine and some signature, that it he made one grand mistake when he promise which our State had any thing like justice done the 'Register," over his own signature, that it he made one grand mistake when he promise which our State had any thing like justice doile the forgister, over all out of the bad been to answer questions frankly-and commit her in the distribution of the public lands,- (we was county destructed of \$1000, to engage in the another error equally grave, when he promise refer to the bill for the relief of the indigent ourred who, instant of but whig members of not to dodge. He was also equally mind insane,)-has been vetoed by President Fierce, Canvas in this Otale, by totally destitute of i, his reasens for making the above asserention in the face of the fact, that an immediate infor- congress, - into the online total to the online in the We cannot learn from any of his associate in the in the We cannot learn from any of his associate in Standard" to put forth such a quibbling apolo- Mr. Bragg ever was reputed to be a ter to gy for Gen. E as it was in him originally to

did the "Standard" think of this same Balis M. "The Washington Correspondent of the

New York Tribune states that the appointment of Gen. B. M. Edney as Charge d'Affaires to Guatemala has been confirmed by the Senate. So the General has got another slice from the G-aham pond ! North Carolina Whiggery must be in high repute in Washington, when such as Balis M. Edney are singled out for promotion and hours !

That same Balis is a marvelous proper man

But we have another document for the peru sal of the Editor of the "Standard" and the new allies and loving friends of the General .-Perhaps he will be delighted to read it himself ! What a beautiful trio .- "Marcus, Bill and B . lis !" Here is the epistle taken from the "Stan dard" of September 1st. 1852.

BELVIDERE, BURKE COUNTY, August 22 1852.

To the Editor of the North Carolina Standard DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to a 'Card" of Gen. B. M. Edney's which appeared in the Raleigh Register of the 11th instant, in are enlisted under the banner of Van Buren, which 'Card' certain statements made just be-

In Mr. Bragg's first speech in Balen hut he laid down two very emphatic rales of sein for himself, during the campaign before in bised upon two very emphatic reasons: Pa that he would answer frankly all question spectfully propounded, because he was a slways had been a very fair and candid be and had no concealments. Second, that would not dodge, because be did-not below a dodging breed.

Over and above the Democratic Platfor dent platform of his own, made by hims ahundania and ex gratia. Mr. Bragg did know himself, at that early stage of the pa half so well as he does now. He has lens many things since he placed himself us General Dockery's tuition. Though that the which. Solomon says, should not be spand t

teaching his whining and wayward pupil, the and candid man. and to practice no energy menta. His candor consists in a rolling n

and his fairness consists in winning his court possible, and using the means necessary has complish that desirable end! And as to ma tising no concealments, we are told by all the we have heard speak on the subject, that

was never known to express an opinion on m subject, great or small, half as soon as other to ple, and on many very important question up to the moment that he placed himsel the Democrat.c Platform, though his assoint were quite satisfied what were his feelings, the feelings never distinctly found utterance in the Sax.n English. For instance, every bon Northampton is perfectly satisfied that h Bragg was always until lately sgainst inorm aring Free Suffrage into our + onstitution. M no one has ever heard him say so in im terms. All know that he was, up to the up date, opposed to the two contemplated Rail extensions, but he is not remembered to in been heard to express it unequivocally. Rei quite certain that no one ever hearl bin an cate either Free Suffrage or these Roads until nomination, or a short time before, when nomination was almost certain. No coord ments, forsouth !

"As to that brave boast that he does not be to a dodging breed, all that we have to say if

that is, simply, that Capt. Braxton Braggar

dudged. We know nothing as to the rest its

readers through all not that our Whig the South will peruse it with a satisfaction equal to that which it imparted to us.

From the Mobile Daily Advertiser, of June 22. THE WHIGS OF THE SOUTH.

The Peter-burg Intelligencer some time since contained a long editorial article reviewing the position of Northern Whigs upon the Nebraska bill, arriving at the conclusion that it was im posible for Southern Whigs longer to fraternz-with them politically, and recommending the holding at no distant day of a Whig Southern mention. The Democratic press, as was quite natural, have been very active in spreading the Intelligencer's article, and in several instances, with ill-concessed gratification have accumpan ied it with laudstory comments. As Whigs we long since learned how to appropriate the friend ly and disintercated counsels of the Democracy, and the conduct of the Southern wing of that party during the present Administration, in re-lation to Freesullism at the North, has not been lation to Freezullism at the North, has not been such as to exalt either the wisdom or patriotism of its polical Gamaliels sufficiently in our es teem to make us, as Southern Whigs, willing to learn our policy or duty at their feet. As yet few Whig journals have noticed the article in question, and but one- the Montgomery Journal-that we have seen, assents to its re commendations. It is not surprising that the conduct of many Northern Whigs, both before and since the passage of the Nebraska bill, should arouse passion and excite disgust in the breasts of Southern men regarded as belonging. to the same political faith ; but such moments of excitement are not the most is orable for oni stunting judicious and well considered plans, for the future of a great party, nor are counsels thus sent forth particularly distinguishable for wisd m or discretion. The proposition is to hold a Southern Whig Convention "to consider the polic and duty of the Whigs of the South," the "view of the fact that the Northern Whige, by their opposition to the Nebraska bill have rendered it impossible for the Southern Whigs longer to affinate with them in a nation being based upon the supposition that it favors the institution of slavery and Southern in terest."

The above proposition assumes, in the first place, that the Nebraska bill is to be a test of Whiggery; seconaly, that the opposition of supposed as v mage the South was to gain by and to the union of t ese Sta es, of which that it; and thirdly, that a Convention is the prop er means to protect the interests of the South. Let us dispassionately examine these several particulars in the light of reason and fact, and see how far they should influence the judgement and action of South rn Whigs.

the opinions of mankind and the immutable it they come wto the brand of inf my upon Are we prepared to make the vote on the No law of self preservation may compel the South their forch als, or b sont her for the express braska bill a test of Whig orthodoxy ? A brief reference to the origin and history of that meas to set 1 all pol t cal come xi n with the North : purpose of endeavoring to bring this country papers could see nothing to commend in the con ure will aid us in arriving at a just conclusion. but that hour has not yet come, and we priv into subjection to a fo eign potentate. The country at the assembling of the present Heaven it may never come. Ltus not hast n We are about to pay to Mexico ten millions Congress was enjoying p. found quiet under its approach by returning angry and h ther of dollars to an additional strip of land. This words, which fester without heating, to the in- is to be pad for w th the people's money-but, the operation of the Compromise measures of 1850, solemnly ratified and made part of their vectives of the Northern press, and thus add if this Homestead bill be passed, the land as the Fillmore administration to the predecessor of People themselves-a farmer, whose interests for an internal improvement man, national pla forms by the two great parties di fuel to the flame of abolition excitement ; but, soon as acquired may be on cupied by Mexicans the present Marshal, and that not one word was are identified with those of the great body of viding the country, when, unsolicited by a sinwith a firm reliance upon the justice of our and divided into farms of 160 acres each. The gle Southern journal, and, so far as has yet apcause, and our will and ability to maintain it lozaroni of that country may be immediately peared, without the advice of a single Southern at every inzard, let us calmly whit the issue .- transferred to our soil; to become the future representative, a Democratic Senator from Illi-If the press and people of the South will agree rulers of States. Thus the American people nuis introduced a clause into the Nebraska bill thus to act, there is good ground to hope that, will be made to purchase lands for the benefit din ctly repealing the Missouri Compromise .the excitement now raging at the North, no of a foreign population, which never will be-Af er coquetting with it a while, the Adminis enger fed by Southern opposition, will soon come American in spirit. We must be a most acted the nobler part. tration declared in favor of the measure, and afwear itself out, and be succeeded by a healthy liberal or a very foolish people to thus act-and ter a long and bitter struggle it became the law | and conservative public sentiment acknowledg. we suspect that mankind will characterize us of the land. On its face this bill proposed to ing our rights and willing to sustain them. repeal a settlement which had, at least nominas the latter. From this nettle Danger we may yet pluck We sincerely hope, that this "great bill of ally, endured for more than thirty years, and the fl. wer Safety." the session, of the age rather," as designated under which the South, although justly feeling We are happy to find our excellent neighbor, by General Cass will be defeated in Congr 8+herself the worsted party, was willing to com or, it passed, that the President will have the will be done remains to be seen. Can't Cushthe Alexandria Gazette, remarking of this urtinue, becuure it was a bargain. If the North, ticle as fullows : moved by a spirit of justice and comity, proffirmness to carry out the principles which he applied to the bill for the benefit of the insane, fered to remove the restriction to which she, "The Mobile Advertiser, an old, staunch, and cord Patriot say again that the Nebraska bill under exciting circumstances, assented, she consistent Whig journal, appeals to the Whigs and arrest it by his veto. If rejected during the present session, we have no fears that it will of the South not to let the backslidings, or shortis no test of democratic orthordoxy ? could not be expected to reject even such tardy hereafter pass, as we expect that power will justice ; but, from first to last, no one was ever comings, or disaffection, or restlessness of others authorized, either in Congress or out of it, in change hands, and American principles be change their faith or their course, but to hold 10 The Richmond Enquirer of Friday save. behalf of either the Whigs or Democrats of the on 'to our own good work , and it the event adopted. South, todemand its repeal. The question, then, being Northern in its origin, and mainly North istelligence has been received in that city of shall prove, as we hope and trust it will not, that Southern Whige are alone faithful to their the extreme illness, at Washington, of the yen-The New York Herald seems to have (r) in its advocacy, the responsibility of its anoble nutional principles, let us more proudly great faith in the Whigs of the South. It says erable Thomas Ritchie. His family in Virgindoption or rejection propriy rested upon the North. Viewed as a simple business transac-tion, Northern men opposed to the repeal had a right to use all honorable means to prevent it and, however much she may regret the lack of extinction of a conservative nationality above us, t looks in vain, except among Southern Whig is have been called to his bedside. journals, for anything of that wholesome and enlarged spirit of political consistency, which, at this crisis, should animate the good found rs of our party now gone to their rest, and fall at last, if tall we must, with the glorious EDGAR S. HINTON E-q., has been regularly nominated as the Whig candidate for the and trusty men of all parties. It declares that courtesy and justice that not would seen to in-dicate, the South cannot outracise them solely proclaiming to all the world that our party died House of Commons from Pasquotank county, the spoils-the spoils-lie at the foundation of as it lived, true to the Constitution and its comall the plans and speculations of all others of our for de 1 ing to adhere to the ol i contract. It and has accepted the nomination. promises, and to the Union of these States, of party journals. It then appeals to Southern Whigs to stand firm in the position they have may be said, as Mr. Douglas asserted on the floor of the Senate, that the Missouri line was which that sacred instrument was at once the cradle and the safeguard." Ber Our correspondents must bear with ns. The pressing nature of our duties, and our slowly improving health, must be our apology for seeming neglect.

"Without assuming to speak for the Presi as when that platform was adopted. Those principles are the proper tests of party fealty : dent, or to intimate any knowledge of his show finds them too straight and conservative views, G-neral Cass arrives at the principles of can repudiate them; but in so doing he withthe veto message. Other statesmen, however, draws from the party, and, call homself by what of large experience and great eminence, have aine he may, can no longer be admitted into arrived at a diff rent conclusion, not only as to sts councils; but all who bonestly and faithfully the merits of the Homestead bill, but as to its adhere to the platform, whether they be few or constitutionality." The Homestead bill is a proposition to dismany, whether from the North or from the S oth.

are entitled to share in the honors and the la ribute the public lands gratuit usly to all ac bors of the good old Whig cause. Why, then, tual settlers, without the prior ceremony of leave a broad and patriotic platform, fashioned becoming citizens of the United States .-It holds out inducements to the vagrant popuby Southern men and founded on the Constitution itself. for any untried political system that lation of Europe to come here and become land holders, "without money and without a new and sectional Convention can devise? -Why ahandon a present good for at best a doubtprice ; and, should it become a law, we may ful prospect of a future better? expect every poor house and prison in Europe

No. m ; let us hold fast to our own good work. to be presently emptied upon our shores. and if the event shall prove, as we hope and General Cass considers the proposed grant Trust it will not, that Southern Whigs are alone justifiable, on the ground, that the settlement faithful to the noble national principles therein of emigrants for five years on the public lands. embodied, let us the more proudly and tenawill improve the value of the remaining lands. point of view, their aversion to the measure cously cling to them, still bearing aloft the But what lands will remain to be improved in rever d standard bequeathed us by the immor- value? The whole are off-red to settlers-and tal. Ciay and Webster, the great founders of our it would be a fraud, if, after part of the lands

party, how gone to their rest; and fall at last. shall have been taken up by settlers, others I fail we must, with the glorious symbols of a should be charged for what they might desire conservative nationality above us, proclaiming to procure. No. The Homestead bill may be to all the world that our party died, as it lived, | considered as a clear grant to is dividuals, of Norti .rn Whigs thereto was on account of a true to the Constitution and its compromises, every foot of the public lands, not only now in possession of the government, but which may sacred instrument was at once the cradle and be hereafter a quired. There will be no taking the safeguard. a step back What is granted to one must be It may be that facaticism will at 1 st destroy

granted to all who apply; and thus our govern the vitality of the Constitution, that sectional ment will offer a home to all foreigners of one strife will rive the noide keystone from our Gov hundred and sixty acres of land, who may ernmental arcs, and that a decent regard for to i k proper to come and claim it. No matter

\$131.774 75 The old Board of Directors was re elected for the ensuing year. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Dr. Charles E. Johnson was re-elected President, W. D. H 19wood Esq. Vice President, J. F. Jordan, Secretary, W. H. Jones, Treasurer, C B. Root, W. R. Scott and W. D. Cooke, Esecutive Committee, and II. W. Husted Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered der them odious to the People ! in the Supreme Court since our last :

By NA-B. C. J. In Early v. Wynne, from Bertie, affirming the judgment. In Clements v. Hunt, from Granville, affirming the judgment. In Brinson v. Sanders, in equity, from Jones, directing a reference to the master.

By PEARSON, J. In State v. Curry, from Northampton, directing a venire de novo. In Coz v. Legatees and next of kin of John Cox. from Currituck, affirming the judgment. In Sanderford v. Moore, in equity from Wake, des claring the plaintiff entitled to three fourths. &c. By BATTLE, J. In March v. Harrell, from Gates, affirming the judgment. Also, in Die ez dem. Loftin v. Cobb, from Lenoir, affirming the and judgment here for plaintiff.

FOURTH OF JULY .- We put our paper to Press somewhat in advance of our regular time of issue, in order to afford the hands connected with our office an opportunity of participating in the celebration to-day (Tuesday)

The Pierce press at the South have recently teemed with laudations of Franklin Pierce for his conduct in the Burns affair. These same duct of Pres't Fillmore in the Simms case. We wouldr mind these presses that the plans carried duct and acted well, but President Fillmore storling integrity, who will serve the State, and

The administration has not yet been able to heal the divisions in the Legislature of New Hampshire. The Senate have elected Mr. Wella. but the lower house is still refractory What ing write a letter ? Can't the Union and Con. crisis?

VERY TIGHTLY BOUND

Let them keep it before the Peop'e, That through evil as well as through good report the Whigs of the State have ever been the sealous friendof Internal Improvements-have ever given their votes and their influence to develope the re sources of the State, and secure to the farmer and mechanic a market for the productions of their labor !

Let them keep it before the People. That should the locofoco party secure a majority in the next Legislature, they will end to the Senate of the United States two members of that body, who judgment. Also in Die ez dem, Cooper v. will vote against every proposition, by which ject, like a hot potatoe. Our prospects are in-White, from Tyrrell, judgment below reversed North Carolina may receive her just and right- deed bright, and we have nothing to fear. All her of those means which would enable her to lessen the taxes on her People, and advance the

works of Internal Improvement which they so much need ! Let them keep it before the People. That, on the

contrary, should the Whigs secure a majority in the Legislature, they will send to the Senate of

rights of our People in the Public lands and do all in their power to secure those rights !

Let them keep it before the People. That the Whigs have nominated as their Candidate for out by Marshal Freeman were the orders sent l.y Governor a sterling Republican-one of the heard from President Pierce, until the Marshal the voters of the State,-a tried and true friend carried out the instructions of his predecessor. to Education and Internal Improvements,-a President Pierce approved the Marshal's con- man of genuine patriotism, strong intellect and

> prejudices ! -Let the Whig Candidates keep these issues before the Pe ple, and do their duty to themselves and their cause, and the day will be ours! The

of truth." From the phraseology of the Grne rai's "Card" I can only consider it as denying that the offer which I informed you, upon the. Let them keep it before the People. That in the authority of a gentleman of high stand ng and u...assailable veracity, had been made him, wos Thomas Bragg, the Candidate, (the Denor never in juct made at all. Now as my infor mant-whose consent I can no doubt pro ure to use his name hereafter, should it be necessa ry-derived all he knew of the matter from General Edney himself, it is more than proba- ing questions, dodging arguments, data ble that the General has properly characterused information which he furnished himself as "totally destitute of truth." He is more likely than any other to know the truth of a statement made by his own lips. The branding his own we clarations in the public prints as totally destitute of truth being a mere question of taste, it does not become me to decide upon its propriety, lest it might provoke a discussion too subtle and re-

Very respectfully. MARCUS ERWIN.

PLYNOUTH, June 28, 1854.

And "such" is the man whose statements the

CHEERING NEWS!

EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated

"Gen. Dockery is gaining strength, every

day, and will get a very large vote in this nec

tion of the State. I think that he will b- elect-

ed by a very large majority. We will try to

increase his vote in this county 100. where we

blood of the Braggs. But we do say that (a cy will please remember, yet, that Capa Braxton Bragg is not their Candidate, been ever since some time in April las de facts, and dodging the awful sledge-how licks of the brawny old General. Ile is unfortunately for himself brought the set pleading of his circuit into a canvas m ought to have been fairly and honorably honestly conducted. Ilis speeches com one that, although he may possibly and and keep the truth on his side, he is person ly on the verge of an untruth, and that his is mishes have been so constantly carried as the line which separates truth from falses that he is in danger of not always how where that very important line is. It might out of sight in the scuffle. Practising int rather trying to a man's honesty, any boy; our friends of that profession ought trying to become statesmen, by all men aink the shop, quit their quibbles and qui and meet public questions fairly and is p farmer style. They should quit pup Flibbertigibbett about that dangerous bas ry line, and walk up manfully to s far a open contest in the broad plain of trath !

The interesting letter from a Water ty "Farmer" has been received, but it unit ably deferred until our next.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENT

have to contend with several, who have had hunors at the hands of the Whig party. Will not other sounties do as well? I think so. We We have a high personal regard and me have bright prospects of electing Col. Gusther. for Gov. Reid, but we must be permitted at over Biggs. Biggs is used up on the free ne that the appointment of Directors to the M gro business, and his friends won't face the Carolina Rail Roud, all Democrats, in u music They dropped Dockery, on that subas it is grossly unjust. The Whig party and gled for years against Democratic upposition Internal Improvement, and when the people fu share of the public lands, thereby depriving | our Whig candidates are going it strong for the came disabused of political demagoguein Pee Dee Farmer, and, I think, will effect a dif ference of some thousand of votes in his favor. party deception, and internal improvement demanded by them, then the leading me Bragg has always been opposed to Internal Imthe Democracy fell into the array. And P provements, and no m in denies it down here." in the appointment of Officials in a Sun la

which owes its existence, as do all other me EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated of Internal Improvement in the State, " GREENVILLE, June 28, 1854.

patriotism of the Whigs, the Governor and out the names of two, the only Whigs a "We are fully stirred up in the election afthe United States men, who will stand by the fairs. No campaign ever took place in Pitt Board ! county so bitter as the present bids fair to be do anything so I asty when he becomes We are determined to do our whole duty. You nor, but will always bestow a portion of the may expect a good vote for Dockery down here. fices on the meritorious of our Democratic The locofoco party of this county are hide bound

upon internal improvement ; and the Standard's editorials upon that subject dun't go down easy. Some of them have sworn never to vote

We are very confident of electing our whole ticket for the L-gislature; as yet the lucotocos have not a full set." most delightful summer resorts in the Southern country, and of the botel as an

EXTRACT from a business letter to the Edi tor, dated

south of Mason and Dixon's line. The set ing at Hampton connot be surpassed. Cut DANBURY, STOKES, June 28. "Dockery stock is rapidly increasing every need we, say more. day in this county."

EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated OxFORD, June 29, 1854.

"Our friends are entirely sanguine about their law, so far as said law applies to the Sud candidates,-both for Governor and the Legislature They are ready for the contest ; and old Granville, - mark it ! -will do ample justice t.

NULLIFICATION IN CONNECTICUL HARTFORD, June 29, - The House of Dela to-day passed a bill nullifying the fegitire Connecticut, and relieving the authorities State from all necessity to participate of part in the enforcement of the law

We hope and believe Gen. Dockery will

[From the Washington Star. June 90

CHESAPEAKE HALL, HAMPTON.

We would invite attention, in particulat

the Chesapeake Hall, Hampton, Va. All

have visited it speak of the place as one d

the best kept, best appointed established

low citizens .- Wil. Com.

country expects every man to do his duty ! Will

the whole State, unbiased by sectional or party

A Washington letter states that Senator Bright has recived a letter from Gen. Wm. O. Butler, stating that he had declined the appointment of Governor of Nebraska, which was tendered him by the President. The locafuco presses and demagogues are doing all they can to prejudice the friends y, of a piece with other acts of littleness to which they have resorted to defrat our candi-date. We learn that the friends of Mr. Worth who are as true Whigs as ever breathed, treat their overtures with the contempt they deserve! The Whigs of that region, like Mr. Worth him-self, are as true as steel 1 The Whigs of that region, like Mr. Worth him-self, are as true as steel i of North Carolina, which will about one Senator each, except that over you and your spirits are borne is brighter and happier world. So methick

tions have also been passed censuring Se the old Farmer of Pee Dee." Toucey for voting in favor of the Nebratal tor The Washington correspondent of the New York C. urier and Enquirer thinks the apcompromise. pointment of Mr. Reeder, as Governor of Kansas MATRIMONY. - by Dow. dr.-1 want you young sinners, to kiss and get married and will meet with opposition in the Senate, on sucdevote your time to morality and month ing: Then let your home be provided a picion of freesoilism. such comforts and necessaries as pietr. Piet

Elections are to be held within twenty-