of the Govern The president therefore, who wo ne of see a his party and defeating the well, consid-action of Congress, was a tyrant and erced to have his neck laid on the block.

deservet as have his neck laid on the block. Mr. Kerr expressed his preference for Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency above all other persons i bet said that he would suport that meanines of the of hig national Convention, provided he was sound on the Compression measures. This was an indispensible con-dition. He required no pledges beforehand, but he must be satisfied before he gave his wate. The Democrats required pledges he-fore the nomination. They got them from all fore the nomination. They got them from all the prominent Democrate but the man that gave no pledges was the very one that they did nominate 1-12 HOR 2 FREE SUFFRAGE

Mr. Kerr believed the people were conten-ted with the Constitution until Gov. Real had started the question of free suffrage. Has he been at the making of that "instrument he rould have been in favor of that measure but those who framed it thought otherwise and the people had got along very well under form of Government should not be inged. for slight or trivial causes; and when ed, he preferred that it should be don by a convention rather than by legislative en actment. In this way the organic law might be at once settled ; but if the legislature were ed to tinker with it, it would always be in a state of fluctuation. He was for submit-ting the ques ion of Convention, or no Convention, to the people ; and he thought it the duty of the legislature to carry out the wishe of the people, and call a convention, if the should be a clear manifestation of the popul will in favor of it. He was opposed to any change in the basis of representation, and should adhere to the present system in that

Mr. Kerr concluded with an exheration. the Whige to come up to the polls on the fifth of August and stand by their principles. North a was looked upon as the van Whi State of the Union; and her action would d much to fan or dampen the ardor of her Whig sisters in the great contest that was to follow.

GOVERNOR REID. followed Mr. Kerr. and declared that he had a ways been a firm and gaulous member of a Democratic Republicate party; and that if eltute of North Carolina. It was not the North, he said, that had de-

fewted Cass, and Douglas, and Buchanan, in the Democratic National Convention 1 if way South to whom the answers of mese genthemen, on the Compromise measures, were not satisfactory General Pierce was started in the Bultimore convention by the Virginia Delegation ; and he co-addred tim eminently qualified for the Presidency. He had been number of the General Assembly of New Hampshire, a member of Congress, and a U-nited States Senstor. He had also been a General in the Mexican war, and was offer the uttorney-Generalship of the U. States by Mr Polk He considered that the inter-ests of the South would be as ease in his hand

as in those of any other citizen of the North Before he could say whether all Presiden had been compelled to administer the Govern ment upon Whig principles, he must know what Whig principles are. No Convensio that had ever nominated a Whig Caloidas for the office of President lead laid desen Platform of Whig Principles, He sold that in former times the Whige ad posted a National Bank without ifs or ands Now My, Kerr is in favor of soch an instit ion only on condition that it can be establi of opposition from the Democrat

Pasty. He denied that the Whigs were in favor o republing the tariff of 1846 and re-emecing sh 1842 - for in their Serte they had said nothing on the subject.

The Democratic Party, Governor Rewas not in favor of giving the las to the new Brates. The

he Mexican war.

uld claim more of our attention than mat ers of National policy. When he became a andidate for the office of Governor in 1848 is thought he would try and break up the ractice of erying out who we were for for the Presidency. He wanted to hear what was a said on the subject of Free Suffrage-He wanted to hear what was to

uniter that he thought ought to be carried.--He said it was very true, that he was a mem-ber of he State Legislature from 1835 to 1840 and that he did not start the subject of Free affrage diffing all that time : but that signi The question now to be deter d nothing. ned is not which, or by whom, was th stion started ? but the true question was Is it right ? He thought it was. There was freeman esteemed mo that a

no privilege that a treatment of the privilege that at room of the privilege that at room of the privilege o apeltor did not eame out for Free Suffrage merely bas submitting the question of Concention, or no. Convention, to the people ght write one thing and the West an

ss than

Ha had always been opposed to a change the basis of representation, and should con we so: and although he had proposed by his one amendment, he conferred there were that might will be made. True, ild see ro reason why a mon who had as and might not make as good a member of the General Assembly, as one who had; but he circle from which candidates for these places were selected, was much carrower hau shat from which the voters came-ib revience therefore in the one case was much in the other. And as the privilege voting was dearer than all others, it was he first thing to be eared for. He started the restion of Free suffrage entirely on his own mibility: and when he did so he expee ed that he would lose the support of a few istopratic Democrats; but for every I emo that he thus lost, be expected that two epublican whigs would come to his support There were two methods of smeading the choly requiem. itution pointed out in the instrument That through the instrumentality of the Leg-islature, might not be the usual American method of amending an organic law : but he

ared not for that. It was a North Carplin. method-for it was in the Coastitution of the liate ; and he preferred 0, because it was heaper, as well as more expeditions. Besides he measure had already passed one legislathe measure had stready passed one legisla-nores and to abandon it now, would be as if a man, after half making his crop, were to plough up what he had planted, hay off his corn-raws in souther direction and plant his grain again though he knew the frost would even before solution ertake it before maturity.

He denied that a majority had the right to lier the Constitution, unless in strict accordauge with the letter of the _instrument-exsept the revolutionary right that belongs. orities as well as to inajorities. A Con ntion could be caled only by two-thirds of the Legislature : and submitting the matter to the people was the *last*, not the *first*, step to be uken. He was in favor of the matter He was in favor of the majority prin tiple in all cases where it was recognized by the Constitution 1 but where it tution ; but where it was not a coognized he ecognized he was for adhereing to the mode pointed out by that instrument. If Free Suffrage was to be carried at all i

Id have to be done by legislative amend -for in no other way could it be go gh. If submitted to a Convention other assists would be attached to it, that coul. nose at to be rejected, and the best, the satur-ad the chargest mode should be followed. He argued that the election of 1850

cisive of the sentiments of the people question of Free, Suffrage. He would be the sentiment of the sentin of the sentiment of the sentiment o would Lette his own election as testimony on the he relied on the sote of the ment ers of the legislature, who had been those before whom the subject had bee

Mr. KERR rejained, controverting the as ments of Governor Reid, and shewing that number of the members of the Legislature ed to Free Suffrage, vot ate obbo could be called ; that the expense of makin ents through the legislature would ng and codless, der. dec. And after several short speeches on both des, in which there was a good deal of sharp ting, the debate was closed--each party ing to be well satisfied with its Car



Libertas et untale solum. BALEIGH, JULY 7, 1852. FRIG NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

TOR PRESIDENT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT. FOR VICE PERMINENT. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM. TOR GOVERNOR, JOHN KERR.

Death of Henry (lay.

In a part of our last week's issue, a brief wereived by telegraph, was inserted, an ing the douth of the illustrious patriot rator and statesman, HENRY CLAY, who fter a gradual dreline of many months, calmly reathed his last, in Washington City, on Tue iay, the 19th ultimo, at 11) o'clock, A. M. legraphic dispatch mys, he remained : with his mental faculties undimmed, it

efferred, up to the moment of his dissoluti n. He fiel easily. No material change was percept ble in his condition until about ten minut recoding his death. His son, Mr. Thomas May. Mr. Calvert and Governor Jones, of Ter same were the only persons present in his hamber when he cenaed to breathe As soon as his death became known

louses of Congress adjourned, the public offies were closed, flags were hung at half mast, draped in mourning, from all the prominent ints, and the bells of the city rang out a mel-In the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New

fork, Boston, Pittsburg, Cincinnatiand St. Louis, elegraphic dispatches of the mouraful eve rere immediately received, which was instantly allowed by the suspension of business in those ities; and now every where the voice of popular aentation ascends, and every city is clothed in he habiliments of wee.

"A great man in Israel has fallen." ars and full of honors the venerable patri rch has gone down to toe tomb, amid the sor owful regrets and heartfelt benedictions of hi untrymen. Long the idol of his friends, Mr. lay had outlived the harted of his enemies.

It's setting sun, unobscured by the clouds that limmed its meridian lustre, sank slowly beneath he horizon, calm, bright and beautiful as when ross."

> Tribute to the Memory of Mr. Clay in Raleigh.

A public meeting was held at the Court Hou u Wednosday last, et 11 o'clock, for the pur use of paying a suitable tribute of respect Ienry Clay, W.M. D. Havwood, Esq., Mayo f the City, was called to the chair, and Maj. Wu JEARRE appointed Secretary. A committ isiaring of Meases Miller, Rayner, P. Bushe unders and Ergan, was appointed to prepa solutions, who after having retired, reporte

the following, which were annumously adopted. WHERE', It having been aunounced to hat the ditinguished Statesman and Patri-insent CLAY, after a lingering illness, deputy is life at Washington City t half past clock on restorday; and it behooving the us of all sections of that country which is

ong alred, That, receiving this decree of an A Wise Providence with the deepest humility an must profound serrow, we shall ever charish abrance of the noble deeds, and gratit the devoted patrictism, of that if

sters of the various Churches in

nirty minutes: and that the City author

ral Coremonies in Washington-Departs

of Mr. Clay's Remains.

matic Corps, &c., were in attendance.

led by six grooms dressed in white.

he day.

-through every

tis city in honor of th en, wry mournfully grand. the special train, contining the remains, the arrangemnts and escort, arrive t 6, o'clock P. M. Bell were tolling, minut ins were firing, and houses throughout th chols extent of the cit draped in the sad em lens of mpurping. Issiness was suspended d flags, shrouded in rape, were displaced i tery quaster. Spectaors througed the street nd occupied every avalable point of observa

The cars were met a the denot by up is ense civic and militav escort. The remain ere placed on a magificent funeral car, draws e six Looutiful whitehornes.

The scene on Baltisors street exceeded, int of solemn splenor, any thing ever befor nessed in this city. The tributes of esteen ere universal. The procession passed through g city to the Exchange, where the remain ere placed on a mag ifferent constaph. erecte the centre of the roanda. They will the main under a guarcof honor, until 8 o'clock

morrow morning, then a special train wil ar them on to Phildlelphia.

A Handsom Whig Rally.

The Barberry given a compliment to our dele tes to the Whig National Convention, Gro. 1 arwoon and H. W. Mintan, Erges., and to a i the people in opportunity to hear their remains the daings of that body, which came off in th ty un Saturday last, was a trair outhusiastic ac mraging maeting. A large number of the propl h of the tern and country were present 2 o'clock, tap mosting was called to order ENTON GALES, Esq., on whose motion, the Hot ax, H. Bay, s was chosen President, and Messes PRIMER, and T. J. LEMAY, Vice Presiden

the meetine. The President briefly stated eets, and incoduced Gronur W Harwoon, Es o rose and delivered a most powerful and effe sparsh, of considerable length, which y ighly applauled and approved throughout. ave a highly satisfactory account of the ophir and patridic proceedings of the Convention f the course paraued by the Southern delegate specially those from the old North State: of th husiastic and unanimous manner in which a ully united man Gen. Scott, who immediate epted the numinotion and unbesitatingly a lop the platform of principles embodied in the retions of the convention. He drew a contra etween the setion of the Whig Convention as at of the Depositatic Convention, in relation t tform and the compromise, which was as unf rable to the latter as it was artless, true as The charactier and services of Gene tt and Governor Graham were, with the wo ficity of the speaker, presented to the audie

heir most attractive forms; and various oth iles connected with the canvas were ably dis After Mr. Haywoop had concluded his remark

President introduced H. W. MILLER, ESL, w pied the space of an hour and a quarter ring one of his most eloquent, interesting : maive addresses. It was like almost all astorly efforts the last you hear you this ic best. He placed the Whig party in their tr ition, upon a proud eminence before the count d the nominees for the Presidency and Vi residency and the Gubernsterial Chair high up pionacle of honor, with pure hearts, clean han or unsustred garantis, passanilog superior clai the couff lence and support of their countrym When he spoke of the nominee of the Democrat ention for the Presid may, and of the base a mous fidsehoods and slanders published by th

ocracy (especially in a pamphlet on the "life ap es of Frank Pierce,") against Gen. Scott au Whilg party, he made the lint fly in every dis Every Demograt who heard him, who has rehat disgraneful little book of lies, must have acknow ed the justice of Mr. Miller's searchine withering denunciation, and hung his he ith every shame that he belonged to a party the ed such a publication. The personation of Mr. Miller's speech was peculiarly touching and

Vote of the Whie National Convention. -h Clangral F yet he took great pride and pleasure in tiving in his fall adhesion to the nominces of the Whig National Convention. He gallantly renders ; gized General Scott, and spoke of William

Grahum, from a long intimate personal ac. rintunce with that gentleman, and bore test? Ham ny to his talents. purity of life, and patriot For the first time the City Hall was brilliantly

uminated, and presented a handsome appear The assemblage was decidedly the largest er convened there, and the ladies were present linus a large numbers. Three hands of music wer

attendance, and performed during the proess of the meeting. Bonfires were lightene the different parts of the city, producing ine effect. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed

Ratification Meeting at Worcester, Mass.

A Whig ratification meeting was held reester on the 25th ult. It was largely a led, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Th m. Emory Washburn presided. Speeche made by the Hon, Levi Lincoln, Hon, Bullock and others. Resolutions endorsing ie Baltimore platform and approving of th ations, were passed by acclamation.

Large Ratification Meeting at Louisville. It is said the Whig ratification meeting be Louisville, Ky., was the fargest and most e justic ever convened there, exceeding th mpaign of 1840. Speeches were made Sherrod Williams of La., and s ver thers. During the firing of the cannon, a prosture explosion took place, seriously injurit rumen, and rendering the amputation of an in each, necessary.

Ratification Meeting in New York.

This meeting was held on the night of the 22d The papers come crowded with descriptions hes, and comments upon the great ratific. meeting, held on Tuesday orening. Th adway House was brilliantly illuminated d in front there was a transparency represent-

Gen. Scott on the field of battle. In each windows were smaller travanarencies wit names of the battles in which Gen. Scott had in victorious-among them were Chippewa viv's Lane Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Cont Cherrabusco, Chapaltepec, and the City of ico. Oo a rope stretched across Broadwa a banner, on which appeared the names of inces of the Whig party, and the star stripes fleated from the liberty-pole on the During the evening there was a great mlay of freworks from the street, in front of hall and from the house tone Spenches were made by Gov. Jones, of Ta ev. Ogden Hoffman, Gen. Edney, of 1 rolins, Gen. Collum. of Tennessoe and other is said ten thousand persons were present. Among the resolutions adopted were the ful

Readed. That we hail with endousiasm t ation of Winfield Scott as the Whig cand r President. Born in the Old Dominior e Washington, his life has been devoted t country. Abandoning his profession at a age, he entered the army at the eventfit he entroid the army at the eventual on our independence as a nation was by Great Britain. Commissioned a y Jefferson at 22, by Madison a Linu-sonel at 26, Colonel at 27, Brig. Gran a final difference when the second and four months later Major Ganaral ix years he attained the highest i A volunteer at Queenstown, leading forforn hope at Fort George, victor at Chis a, and invincible a Lundy's Lane, he periife and shed his blood, and achieves victories with undying renown to the rican arms. After 30 years apent in not and attended by signal suce enterprise, he was in the last war call conquest of Mexico. In a single can ith masterly skill, and prodigies of v carried our standard from Vers Cruz t of Mexico, in a series of brilliant achiev asurpassed in the annals of warfar azzle the imagination, and kindle a glu perishable glory for the American name at the world, men h that every Whig in the State must necessa id military gonius. ory of his country. A great Patri sition or project that may be thought of, to cent General, "A Warrior i War, and eare. the elements

The following analysis of the vote on the Whig Vational Platform, will inter PRes. BLACE STATES Nuce. 4 Delaware Maryland Virginia N. Carolina S. Carolina Georgia Alabama ichlri ande Island w York 22 Mississip Mississipp
6 Louisinna
15 Kontucky ordrania. 15 Tennesses Missouri 6 Arkansan Florida

lif-ruis 1677 66 Fred States

I Texas 129 RECAPITE LATION.

107 \$27 Majority in free States Majority in slave State

Majority in both

The delegates from the free States gave a ma rity of di for the platform-manifesting a "de of conservatism, that anterior to the action the Convention, we were not prepared for nd which must be the source of antisfaction t ery Southern Whig, who is desirous of mail ining party relations with our political breth n of the free States;" and moreover, it was tated by Mr. Boylen, one of our delegates be Convention, in his speech before the ratifi ation meeting in this city, that many of those ho voted against the resolutions assured hit ey heartily approved the platform, but eas ir votes against it, simply because they wer

Norg 53 143

66

41

1:20

114

prosed to any declaration of principles, regard g the principles of the Whig party sufficiently derstood by the country. The platform, racing the Compromise, it will be seen, wa satisfactory to the entire Southern delgation, and onived their unanimous vote.

The Asheville News on Mr. Kerr.

The Asheville News, we regret to see, h pened a regular fire upon our worthy and us ffending Whig candidate for the office of Gos

We publish, in another part of to-day tar, one of its articles, from which it will h en the grounds of its attack are, that Ma Kore is at way with the wishes of the Western orle in opposing a change of the basis of rer ntation, as well as the basis on which th hool fund is distributed. Now, it really doe ear to us that the course of our friends News is a most solididal one. It not only rates unjustly on Mr. Kerr, who has frankly eased opinions held in common by perhan

half of the Whig party of the State, and n the grounds assumed by Goy. Reid and th ocracy, by a majority of that party, (for o juestions of the basis, Mr. Kerr and Go id do not differ it but its effect tends to defer astrone forever the wishes of our fellos ixens in the Wost, who entertain a contrary

inion. In all great questions of this sort, ere must be some concession and compromise appears to be almost unanimently agree 1 a ong the Whigs, especially of the West, that e intendments proposed to the Constitutio and he made by a Convention, indeed, the not believe they can ever be seenred in an her way; their brother Whigs, who differ fro on on these propositions of reform, have man miously agreed to submit the question e people whether they will have a Conventi not, affording an opportunity for a free, full. ad calm discussion of the whole subject, and a cision uninfluenced by party politics; anshat more could the friends of the prince and manufactures of the Theory of the set of the asonable as to suppose, even if they desire-

Jones upon the Abelitionista The No Y. Mirror, says one incident at the er city meeting we cannot refrain from giv-

in. Gov. Jones was interrupted in the midst of speech by the following quary :

"Bey in the crowd—"How many slaves do you own?" Jones—What do you say, sirf. How many slaves do I own? Not one that is ust better taxmered than you. I shall answer you whether your question be prompted by an older head or not. (Cheers.) I am not aslam-ed to say, as a Christian man, that I am the owner of claves, that there is not one whom I do out most innor than I do how who and do of respectmore than 1 do those who pander to he damable projudices of sectional feelings.2 (Great cheering.) General Scott will give a quietus to this miserable contest about niggers. General Scott will redeem every word to which he has on this point pledged himself to the which arty of the country.

As unmixed and Impudent faisehood. The Standard publishes the following from a Vashington correspondent, which, to give it its ght name, in plain language, is an unfounded d impudent fulrelood.

"Your readers may not know that Mr. Graham very ambitions of achieving the Vies Presidend nomination at the hands of Screed's indepen-nts; so, inducully enough, the Correspondents, the press who receive field bread at Mr. Gen. brands fancy that the best way to Loop order him is to abuse and hound down dr. Clingman, who deserves the thanks of his uents for the gallant manner in waisa s breasted the torrent of Sewardian ++ 1 Apa, am in the Whig party."

This sounds two much like the language of a and accibbler, to mislea | the most credulous. It ill be read with burning indignation, and spurnand scouted by every honest and intelligent crat, as well as Whig, in the State. The' oped to Gov. Graham in politics, they will rn any vile'slander, as this is, that may be anloyed by the moreenery and anorineinled to are his pure and unsuilled obsracter, for party uses. Such unjust and wicked attempts to ike Gen. Soutt, through his noble and patria. heart, will recoil upon the heads of the vile hors, and cause the people to raily more abouty and actively to his support. Shoot on, en, your poisoned arrows, yeslanderous crew : ev strike upon a massive plate of polished

Gov, Grabam's Testimony,

There is not a man, of whatever party in th Corolina, who does not confide implicitly the patriotism and veracity of Gov. GRAHAN. liev know holly ould not voluntarily associate uself with any ansound or unworthy individ. al in a polical canvas ; and they know he would orn to youch for any m in whom he did not know be pure and sound. Hear, then what he says Gen. Scott in the following extract from bis mirable letter of acceptance :

"I therefore accept the distinction, so honoratendered, with a grateful heart, but with un-sted dididence. It is a satisfaction, howev-to knew that the place to which I have been ated is but secondary ; and that for the office the Convention have proposed a citizen tried patriotism and virtue, long and fami, of and sagacious counsellor, who has Il fulfilled every trust heret fore com nitted to hands ; and who has illustrate I our history cinjuent public services."

Important Bill.

We learn from the Baltimore Clipper, that bill of a most interesting character has been troduced into the House of Pepresentatives, the Hon. Edward Stanly, of North Caroli-It authorises "the Secretary of the Trea. y to deposit with the several States, the th instalment of the deposites of the public ev directed to be made with said States by act approved June 234, 1836." Stock for mount to be issued, bearing an interest of per cent .- the principal payable only by order Congress. The aggregate interest on the stock to be issued would be \$168,369,75 annuala be applied under the bill, "to transport to cria, in Africa, the free people of color with ciid States respectively, and to provide for, and people, as each State entitled to educate said stock may direct." After the removal of all

is) wern for letting the land remain in tands of the Government, and for having the whence they might be drawn to defray the eds to come into the public Trensue the General Government. ings exclaimed that Wasnissron was Whig. WASHINGTON REVEY recommended a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands or of the lands themselves, amongst the States. These lands may not yet have been a source revenue to the Government : hot in time ey may be for they have not yet been all dis posed of. He was just as much opposed t house of Representatives as any person. The Whigs in the new States, he said were as had for taking lands as the Democrats: and that when the bills disposing of those lands were passed. President Fallmore had nothing to do, if the Whigs were opposed to them had hom. When Jackson was opposed to Clay's and bill he relused to let it become a laws and hat was the way that Democrate did. Ever that North Corolins ever got of the Pub he Lands was during the administration. General Jackson-a Democratic Administr

In 1840 the Whigs promised that if they recorded, they would distribute the proceeds the Public Lands amongst the States. They d success. They elected a Whig Governor id success. They elected a Whig Congress, but Whig President and a Whig Congress, but fid shey redeem their ploigest. They did tot. They passed a bill giving five hundred thousand agress of land to each of the new States, and making provisions for a distribu-tion of the proceeds of sales amongst, the old But it was also provided that who ice on imports should enceed twen atum, the distribution should ense-In 1842 they passed their tariff act, rais on imports above twenty per con a operations of the distributing a net infe and the d: but, in the mean time, the new ed and the old ones wrong instrumentality of the Whigs a He defes lomatic bill of 1940, and demanded wh Whiga, if in favor of repealing the tar awe of 1940, had not put their oppositio

in their State Pintform. He douied that changes were lower durin the existence of the United States Bank the they are at the present time and called upe mescantile men to bear him out in what I

He denied that President Polk made wa ton Mexico. The first blood spilt in the Whigs as well as Damier or He argued that whe aident Polk with having nanced the war, the lory of Scott and Taylor, who a fired so many laurels in that war. The Whigs, he said were opposed to the quinting of faud are the schemiss of Perso

and to the war with Mrx co, by which

MR. KERR IN RALEIGH.

We liave elsowhere in to-days paper de sented pretty freely upon Mr. Kerr's spec-a Chowan county. By Satarday's easte mail, we have his speech delivered in Raleigh in the 4th instant, as it was "Reported spe-fally for the Raleigh Register." If we were ndignant at the former, there is cause to I en times more so at this last effort. W ave not space for extended comment. ire briefly to call attention to some of his With regard to a change of the baematks. in, he said :

ve minute guns fired during that time. "He was in favor of the balance of nower in man has rights as well as another, and th The meeting was addressed, in appropria One man has rights as well as another, and the rights of person are equal to the rights of prop-nety. Government should be adapted to pro-tections as well as another. He said he lived in the strongest slave holding county, save Granville, in this State and the largest harping county, except two. He largest harping county, except two. He declar-al himself against a change of basis, and that if in Bancombe, they could or would make iny thing out of that, (which he did not believe they had any disposition to do.) THEY WOULD it a VE TO hop So." rms, by the Hon. John 71. Bryan, Geo. R. M. anders, Maj. Wm. J. Clarke, and Honry W. Miller, Esq. On Thursday, at 12 o'clock, the hour at which he funeral services commenced in Washingto

hey had any disposition to do.) THEY WOULD HAVE TO DO SO."

"The rights of person are equal to propriety" !! That is, in plats glish, a negro, stud horse, or jackuse, are much entitled to representation in the Lega much aut ture as a POOR WESTERN MAN !

"If in Buncombe they could or would make any thing out of that, they would have to do it." Who is John Kerr, that he should to do it." Who is John Kerr, that he should thus add insult to injury? Was it not enough that he had plready rated Western freemen on an equility with Eastern negroors, that he innut add this taunt, to make the Cup more bitter still! Whether the people of the west will "make anything" out of this insult, he will learn about the 5th of August.

Wessern people ! listen again to this apos-e of freedom ! 100.97 Jun 17 m

"With regard to the distribution of the School Fund, if ashed if he were in favor of the WHITE R.1818, he would say, once for all, he was sor-at was is pavon of its ERMATSING ATT IS."

If anything were wanting to the cup al ly overflawing, this last paragraph would for sich it. Will men who have for years la bared to effect a change in the present t ney, march to the ballot box and put m upon their own ch riplest We know many go men who will have to out their own 1.1-deh Neues age "

stude of fortune-in adversity as in pre-I called upon the Whigs, by a sense of honor a in wat as in poace amidst every dauge h threatened, and every difficulty that a proved himself true to the interests, th latity by their confidence in their own, cherished oles, by their hope of the triumph of thei proved infineer true to the interests, in piness, and the honor of his country: increas the prosperity of that country at home, an ble standard bearer, Jonx Knun, and by their ven ration for the memory of the immortal CLAY, t chting its character abroad - whilst he asta and for himself an imperishable fame --- a fac tand by their colors, and march shoulder to shoul ar to the battle and to victory. He was loudly ap aigh will continue to brighten so long as genin nd eloquence shall be admired, and exalte lauded throughout, and received three hearty

ers after he concluded-Resolved, That we will wear the usual had

The whole assemblage, without distinction of mourning for thirty days; and that or low-eitizens generally be requested to ide th rty, were then invited to partake of a Barb , served up in the grove of the Christia Resolut, That the Chairman of this me much in the rear of the stand : and soon th point a Committee of nine to make such a or rows of tables which were loaded with good unal arrangements as they may think hap ngs, were filled up with a delighted and chee inte to carry out the object of the mosting. Resolved. That the Chairman of this ment al company, prepared to do justice alike to the requested to obtain information of the ho-funeral procession will begin in Washingt o of Chippewa and "a hasty plate of soup. After the dinner, spirit stirring speeches were ity; and that he communicate the same to ; ivered by Messra. Donnall, Ransom, Roger ith a request that the bells may be tolled

ore, and others. A series of spirited resolutions, responding t as whig nominations, and pledging the compa y to a united and hearty support of the non ees Scott, Graham and Kerr, was unan usly adopted, and the meeting adjourned aving been aroused to an entbusiastic sens duty, and a determined purpose to perform hat duty in the present compaign.

ity, the bells of this city were tolled, mina Much good was done by the meeting. Truth gans fired, and the stores closed for the spaas proclaimed, error was dispelled, prejudice thirty minutes, agreeable to one of the furre removed, and every whig was made firm ing resolutions; and the National flag was his cause, upon which solid platform he plant lisplayed at half mast from the Capital durin uself, and hurling defiance in the teeth of his

mies, bids them "Come one, come all, this rock shall fly From its firm base as soon as I."

WASHINGTON, July 1. Great Ratification Meeting in Washington The funeral procession movel from the Na An adjourned meeting was held at the Cit nal Hotel ai 12, M. A large body of militar fall on the night of the 28th ult. The asses d citizens, the Mayor and, corporate authorit ublage was proceeded by the firing of 31 gun a of Washington, Goorgetown and Alexandria City Hall Square. The capacious stand in th Houses of Congross, the President and cab. ont of the City Hall was beautifuly adorned at, officers of the Army and Navy, Mayo rith flags, banners, and transparencies, sur neil and Committee from Baltimore, the I ounted by longthly inscriptions on linea Scott, Graham and the Compromise."

The fuueral car was drawn by six white hors-The stand was taken possession of by the off rs chosen at the last meeting. About 8 o'clock The procession proceeded to the Senate Ch he whiles of the different wards, with music er, where the faneral service was read and ners and transparencies, arrived on th ermon presched by Rev. Dr. Butler, cham cuod and the meeting was called to order h

ain to the Senale. The corpse was then removed to the rotion alter Lonox, the President, who opened th obting, with an elequent address, and introduc the capitol, where it was displayed in ste d a series of resolutions complimentary to Fil il 4 o'clock, when it was taken to the de tore and Webster, and warmly endorsing th conveyed to Baltimore by a special trail ainstions of Scott and Graham. The met Universal gloom ; revails and houses and put ing was then addressed by the flon, Joh : building are clothed in mourning drapery. Miller, of New Jersey, Jos. B. Chandler, of Pa. Real and sirculate the interesting skete the life and brilliant public services of Ger Hon. J. T. Morehead, of N. C. and Gen. Cullom, o fenn., in eloquent and happy remarks. Hon. James T. Morehead, of North Caroline orr, on the first page of to-day's Star.

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6. 24

irs. If we mistake not the dictates of r ractor are integrity justice, judgment from and common sense, and do not give the nd nothing remains to fill the measure of his ame but that a great reward of a free and grate ndue credit for fair play, they will contest nation, the Presidency of the United States Resolved, That we rejoice in the nominatio emselves to go with Mr. Kerr and those who stertain his peculiar views, for ascertaining iam A. Graham, as the Whig candidat e will of the people on the call of a Conver r Vice President. His pure private characte s eminent abilities, his fidelity and attachmer a ; and if, in obedience to their voice affirms Whig principles, and his services in the connei the administration of Millard Fillmore, ent vely expressed, a Convention should be called meet the opponents of their peculiar opin him to the confidence, respect and enthusias us in that body, which will be the proper for support of the Whigs-and we challenge th dd Whig State of North Carolina, to a contes with New York, which shall roll up the largest am to decide the disputes which may arise of

articular propositions and notions. To opposi orities for Scot: and Graham. Mr. Keer now, in the West, because he is no oleed. That we mourn over the declinin ficiently sectional in his sentiments to suit the rs of that man, so endeared to the papile York-the great and good and noble hearte ary Clay. Time has not changed our affe ews of some, cannot fail to excite sectional rement in the East, and if persisted in ma Death cannot shake it. We love and re whim for his illustrious acts, his transcender tues, and the spirit of patriotism that has eve use inveterate prejudices, and array the two tions in such hostility as to prevent any de, ned pure in his breast. We reperate hi sive action whatever touching matters of rec, and we shall hand down his name nd memory to our children with praise an. The attack upon Mr. KERR is the more aston-

A letter from Gov. Seward, in reply to an in shing, inasmuch as nothing can possibly be tion to be present, was read, in which h inal by his defeat-be and his competitor oc. congratulate the Whigs of New York o pying the very same position on the paints eir saga ity and patriotism in preferring th orthiest available citizen, for the responsibl uplained of-and by his defeat every thing en free suffrage itself, may be lost. As macters rice and highest honor of the Republic; or teir persevering fidelity to him and to their our cored principles of Freedom and Toloration, a ell as on their distinguished prodesse and mag animity in the conduct of the catvass of Nom ow stand, it appears to us that free suffrage ould be more likely to find its consummation n a Convention than by the Legislature, not ithstanding it has received its first rough sha. , finally on the auspicious result of the

bor. "And now let the dissessions of the past b

arried in the grave, to which its errors are astening. A Whig Administration, with such chief, cannot fail to be guided by the princichief, cannot fail to be guided by the princi-es of order, of moderation, of devotion to the enstitution and the Union, of melioration, rm-

ovements and progress, which the Whig par

ting on the principles, will mark an era, not rely in the advance of our own country, but on in the course of Republican principles ughout the

A letter was also read from Iliram Ketchun ally to the freesoilers, abolitionists and riote og., declining, from public considerations, a the violently oppose the execution of the fug ve slave law, and gives them to under ation to address the meeting, but expressi and distinctly what they may expect, i arm personal attachment to Gen. Scott, an bey attempt the re.enactment of the Biston igh regard for Mr. Graham. Mr. Brooks, of th bristiana and Syracuse scenes, should he b ouse of Representatives, writes that it was im in the Presidential Chair; and, in all human saible for him to be present; but as a goo robability, he will be, after the 4th of March oldner, he should follow the standard bearer of the party. He urged the meeting to ratify the ext.

rm as well'as the nomination

Meeting in Richmond.

The Ratification meeting held on the Capit juare Saturday night, (says the Richmo mes) was numerously attended, and the nomi tions of Scott and Graham ratified by acel ation. Wm. H. Macfarland, Esq. preside Eloquent and spirited addresses were delive d by Messrs, Maefarland, R. R. Scott and Joh ner-Read the account of the Kerr triu M. Botts, when the meeting adjourned wit time hearty cheers for Scott and the Compret Wadeshoro' on the first page of this pa

cople of color from a State, the pre eds of said stock to be applied to the education f the poor, or to internal improvements, an ach State may think propor.

We object to some of the details of this bill. the instalment ought to be paid to the States ithout any such conditions. If North Carolia is incapable of judging and acting for herself a the application of the fund, let her have noth, ng to do with it.

Webster Upon Scott.

In a speech in the U. S. Senate, Mouth 1848, aniel Webster speaks as follows relative to e character and services of Coll Scott :

I understand, sir, that there is a report from en. Scett; from General scott, a man who has erformed the most orilliant campaign on reent military record, a man who has warred ainst the energy, warred against the climate. carred assent a thousand unpropitious circumance, and has carried the flag of his country the capital enemy, honorably, proudly, humane-, to his own permanent bonor, and the great miltary credit of his country.

Washington on Dits,

The passage of Mr. Bennett's general land bill by the lloase, Saturday, will create some urprise. It cantains the principle of distribut tion recommended by the lamented Ctay, and if the details of the bill are such as they should be, we hope it will pass both Houses of Congress der the matter, and let things take their legit. at the present session.

It is rumored that the Southern Press is about s oppose the Democratic Ticket. Such opposion would be felt with disastrous effect, by the arty.

News has been received from Vienna (Aus. ria) that Mr. Hulseman has mot with a cool ception by Count Buel. Instead of returning the United States, he will prohably be em loyed as a clerk in, the Imperial Chancery, or ume his former vocation of sub.editor of th Austrian Observer."

"Ion" says he has reason to believe that the scutive Government has taken a decided and ong position on the subject of the Tchuante. e question, so long pending between this overnment and that of Mexico. The views of he Government were probably expressed in a amunication made at the close of the last reek, from the Secretary of State to M. Sar-

Teachers' Convention

A Teachers' Convention, over which Rev. B. BLAKE presided, was held in the Chapel of he Institution for the Deal and Damb, in this lity, on the 29th altimo.

We shall publish its pros est. of the second starting

"Convinced that harmony and good will b een the different quarters of our broad Cour try is essential to the present and future inter ests of the Republic, and with a devotion to the is that can know no South and no North SHALL NEITHER COUNTENANCE NOR POLERAT NY SECTION, DISORDER, FACTION, OR RESISTANC O THE LAW OR THE UNION, ON ANY PREPERT, I ST PART OF THE LAND." [Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance.

ing in the latter body.

ine-and all will be well.

We hope our friends in Asheville

ate course-let the posple have their way-

chich they must acknowledge to be good Whig doc-

Gen. Scott to the Abolitionists,

Gen Scorr, in his able letter of acceptance

the following paragraph, speaks most empha

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