

Question—Mr. Webster, were you called on by party of Scott whigs in Washington, one night, on after Gen. Scott's nomination, and what sort of speech did you give them?

Answer—I thank you, gentlemen, for this friendly and respectful call.

Q—The Whig Convention—what did you think of its proceedings?

A—I am very glad to see you: some of you have been engaged in arduous public duty, at Baltimore—the object of your meeting being to select a fit person to be supported for the office of President of the United States.

Q—In your best opinion, did they select that "fit person"?

A—Others of you took an interest in the result of the deliberations of that assembly of whigs.

Q—Whose names were before that whig assembly?

A—"It so happened that my name, among others, was presented on that occasion."

Q—With what success?

A—"Another candidate, however, was preferred."

Q—But you will support the nominee—won't you?

A—"I have only to say that the Convention did, I doubt not, what it thought best, and exercised its discretion in the important matter committed to it."

Q—How do you feel about matters and things generally?

A—"The result has caused me no personal feeling whatever, nor any change of conduct or purpose."

Q—But will you not join in one little hurrah for "Scott and Graham"?

A—"What I have been, I am, in principle and character, and what I am to continue to be."

Q—But as a whig—a compromise whig—a patriot and "great expounder" can't you acquiesce?

A—"Circumstances or opponents may triumph over my fortunes, but they will not triumph over my temper or self-respect."

Q—Is General Scott the candidate of the Seward wing of your party?

A—"Gentlemen, this is a serene and beautiful night."

Q—Don't you think him a greater warrior than General Taylor?

A—"Ten thousand thousand of the lights of Heaven illuminate the firmament. They rule the night."

Q—What will your compromise friends in Massachusetts do?

A—"A few hours hence their glory will be extinguished—"

Q—"Ye stars that glitter in the skies And gaily dance before my eyes, What are ye, when the sun shall rise?"

Q—Do you agree with Greeley and others about General Scott's being such a great "diplomatist"?

A—"Gentlemen, there is not one among you who will sleep better to-night than I will."

Q—Do you call this whig talk?

A—"If I wake, I shall learn the hour from the constellations, and I shall rise in the morning, God willing, with the lark."

Q—Speak out—are you for General Scott or against him?

A—"And though the lark is a better songster than I am, yet he will not leave the dew and the daisies, and spring upwards to greet the purpling East, with a more blithe and jocund spirit than I shall possess."

Stand aside Mr. Webster; you may still be a very good Whig, but you are certainly not a Scott man.

ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq. This gentleman—the able Editor of the Petersburg Democrat—has been invited to Washington to become an Assistant Editor of the Washington Union. He takes leave of his readers in the last number of the Democrat; and the same number contains a correspondence between leading citizens of Petersburg and himself, tendering him a public dinner, which he declines.

The Washington Union is conducted at this time with much ability, and is doing excellent service in the cause. Mr. Pryor possesses fine talents, and his labors cannot fail to add to the force and usefulness of that journal.

A NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION. The editor of the New York Mirror has been shown a copy of a call for a National Union Convention to be held in that city on the 27th instant, for the purpose of nominating Daniel Webster for the Presidency. This call is signed by George T. Curtis, of Massachusetts, Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee, and other distinguished gentlemen. The objects of the movement are to throw the Presidential election, if possible, into the House; to refute the assertion that Mr. Webster is unpopular with the people, and to lay the foundations of a National Union Party.

The New York Express, noticing the late Whig triumph in Vermont, makes the following honest confession: "The Free Democracy, and the slave Democracy, it is just but to add, divided, and left the Whigs an easy victory—but the Whigs whip both free and slave Democracy combined."

To hear the Southern Whigs talk, an uninformed man would conclude that all the Democrats in Vermont were Abolitionists.

It is reported that Mr. Clingman will soon take the stump in his District for Pierce and King. Mr. Caldwell, of the Salisbury District, will not, we understand, vote for Scott and Graham; but what course Mr. Outlaw will pursue we do not know. It is also reported that the Hon. Kenneth Rayner is indifferent as to Scott's election, and may not vote for him.

Where is the "Scott enthusiasm?" The last time the Democrats carried North Carolina, (says the Norfolk Argus,) the Whigs began to look up the census tables to stigmatize as dark and benighted. The other day, however, when the Democratic majority ran above 5,000 they began to admit that they are a people who know how to Reid.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY. A frightful tragedy recently occurred at Brownstown, Indiana. The details are thus given in the Madison Banner:

"It seems that two brothers, named Hiram and Warren Francisco, and well known as respectable and peaceable citizens, followed the occupation of clock peddling. They usually travelled different routes, but made a practice of meeting each other frequently. They agreed to meet at a public house in the vicinity of Brownstown, on Friday last. One of the brothers reached the tavern, about nine o'clock, and inquired if his brother had arrived, and was informed by the landlord that he had not. After calling his supper he called for a light and asked to be shown to bed. The landlord informed him that he had no candles about the house, but if he would follow him, he would take him to bed. Francisco followed the landlord into a dark room and undressed himself and retired to rest. The bed seemed to be wet, and upon examining the bed he found that it was wet with blood! Discovering a candle on the table near by, he lit it, and, looking under the bed, saw the body of his brother with his throat cut from ear to ear, and perfectly lifeless! Fastening the door immediately, he proceeded to load a revolver which he had, but before he could do so there was an effort made by several men to enter his room. Extending not to be alarmed, he asked them to wait until he dressed himself. As soon as he had finished loading his pistol he opened the door, and the landlord and two other men rushed on him, when he fired two barrels of his pistol, immediately killing the landlord and one of his accomplices, after which the other man fled."

The Asheville News says one of the speakers before the Scott and Graham Club of that town, denounced those Whigs who refused to support Scott as "recreant villains!" The News adds: "There is one consolation about it however—we are in good company. Daniel Webster, Gentry, Williams, Clingman, Outlaw, Cabell, Tombs, Stephens, Marshall, and a host of others, among the most distinguished members of the Whig party, North and South, being among the 'recreants!' In addition to these, we have the company of thousands of our fellow-citizens, intelligent and honorable men. There are scores in this town and county gentlemen whom we know and could name—who have always voted with the whig party, but will not support Gen. Scott. And they are men who occupy as honorable positions in society as any on earth, and yet they are 'recreant villains!' for not supporting Gen. Scott."

That is a Whig argument, is it—'recreant villains!' This is handsome language to be employed among a slaveholding people, by an advocate of the Seward candidate. Bennett, of the New York Herald, having been charged with selling out to the Democracy for the campaign, answers as follows: "We have tried the Whig party for the last four years, and know that they are a selfish, scrambling, unprogressive party, unsuited to this great country, or the go-ahead principles of our people. We want, therefore, to see the democratic party in power, from stem to stern; from the President in the White House down to the pages in Congress, for at least the term of the office, and the general policy is more congenial with the spirit of the people of this country, and more adapted to extend our limits, our growth, our power and influence over the world, than the timid, stand-still policy of the present order of Whigs. The democratic party have shown themselves to possess more of the old Roman spirit of growth and progress than the Whigs have ever done; and it is only by this spirit that the Union can be preserved intact, and the Abolitionists be entirely swamped and put down during all future time."

We clip the following propositions from the last New Orleans Courier: "HERE'S A CHANCE! On most occasions the whigs do not know how to play a solid, scrambling, unprogressive party, unsuited to this great country, or the go-ahead principles of our people. We want, therefore, to see the democratic party in power, from stem to stern; from the President in the White House down to the pages in Congress, for at least the term of the office, and the general policy is more congenial with the spirit of the people of this country, and more adapted to extend our limits, our growth, our power and influence over the world, than the timid, stand-still policy of the present order of Whigs. The democratic party have shown themselves to possess more of the old Roman spirit of growth and progress than the Whigs have ever done; and it is only by this spirit that the Union can be preserved intact, and the Abolitionists be entirely swamped and put down during all future time."

Mr. Editor: Here is a little bet for the purpose, for the benefit of my whig friends, to make the following bets, viz: \$500 that Gen. Scott will not be elected. 100 — — — dont get North Carolina, 100 — — — Louisiana. \$100 to \$500 — — — 100 elect votes. 100 — — — 5 St. Louis. 100 — 700 — — — 6 do. 100 — 600 — — — 7 do. 100 — 500 — — — 8 do. 100 — 1000 — — — one State South of Mason & Dixon's Line. The money for the above will be ready at five minutes notice. LOCOFOCOS."

THAT "PICTURE" BOOK. The editor of the Tribune is receiving the heaviest portion of the spoils or contributions of the Whigs in aid of Scott's defeat. The Tribune documents were sent by thousands into North Carolina on the eve of the recent election in that State. The effect they produced was quite astonishing to the Whig party, and very gratifying to the Democracy. The Whigs of North Carolina call them the "pestilential documents," and dread their coming into the State full as much as they would the cholera. The "Life of Scott," from the Tribune office, is regarded as a fatal document, and worse than the plague. Thousands upon thousands of these "picture" books have been sent into this State, but they have produced no effect. We know of no Whig who will privately, and upon his honor as a man, claim the vote of North Carolina for Gen. Scott.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON. The yellow fever has broken out in Charleston, and up to the 4th instant there had been 18th deaths reported. The Courier says every precaution is being adopted to prevent the spread of the disease, and expresses the hope that but few more deaths will occur.

The Whig leaders are publishing the opinion of Black Hawk, the Indian Chief, in favor of Gen. Scott's election to the Presidency! As these leaders are driven to the savages for recommendations for their candidate, would it not be as well for them to get some native Cherokee Chief to endorse Mr. Graham!

Keep it before the people that William A. Graham, the federal candidate for Vice President, voted in 1834, while a member of the State Legislature, against giving to the people the right to elect their Governor.

We invite the attention of persons who may be interested in such matters, to the advertisement in the "Rich Centre-Vent Water Wheel," in to-day's paper.

LOWER CALIFORNIA AN INDEPENDENT STATE. It is reported by the San Diego Herald, "on reliable authority," that active preparations are on foot to proclaim the independence of the "Lower California," and raise the "Bear Flag." Don Manuel Castro, native of Monterey, and late an officer in the Mexican army, it is said, has been silently engaged of late, in enlisting men in that and in the county of Los Angeles, to proceed to Lower California, and proclaim the independence of that territory.

I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the Convention, not because this is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment; and with that I believe I can safely say there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict."—GEN. PIERCE. "I accept the nomination with the resolutions annexed."—GEN. SCOTT.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We present below a Tabular Statement of the vote of North Carolina, for Reid and Manly in 1848 and 1850, and Reid and Kerr in 1852. The vote is official. Catawba and Gaston votes with Lincoln, McDowell with Burke, Union with Mecklenburg, Alamance with Orange, Forsythe with Stokes, Watuga with Ashe, Jackson with Haywood and Macon, and Yadkin with Surry; and as the votes of these Counties are thus included, they are not named in the following Table:

Table with columns for years (1848, 1850, 1852) and candidates (Reid, Manly, Kerr, D. Loss). Lists counties and their respective votes.

For the Standard. Mr. Holden: I observe in a late number of your paper a remark of yours that this is the greatest year you have ever known for Democracy and corn; and I think so too, since learning of Gov. Reid's signal majority. Sir, the Sheriff of Union—D. Rushing, Esq.—is like Reid—he gets better every race. In the year 1846 he was elected Sheriff by a majority of one; in 1848 he beat Maj. Stegall 340; in 1850 he beat Squire Blount 602; and this August he has beaten B. D. Austin, Esq., 666. I send you the returns, which I hope you will publish: RUSHING. 304. AUSTIN. 29. Holden. 34. Stegall. 12. Biven's. 18. Ashcrafts. 79. 18. Rogers's. 70. 12. Hamilton's. 44. 30. Goardine's. 37. 55. Grassy Creek. 59. 42. Simpson's. 85. 2. Wilson's. 114. 12. Winchester's. 53. 6. Davis' mine. 64. 5. Conder's. 38. 3. Sandler's. 12. 4. 913. 247. 666.

IMPORTANT FACT. We understand that the Hon. Daniel J. Fifer is about to issue a circular to the people of his section of the State assigning his reasons for not supporting the nominees of the Whig National Convention. Mr. Jifer has filled many honorable positions in the gift of his immediate constituency, and for several years ably represented his country at one of the courts of Europe. He has reached that age which forbids the supposition that he is actuated by any other considerations than those of the most patriotic and elevated character, for thus dissolving his connexion with the party with which he has been so long associated. The preservation of our happy and prosperous Union depends, in his opinion, on the signal overthrow of the men who proscribed the patriotic whigs of the North and secured Scott's nomination; and hence he feels impelled to warn his countrymen against giving aid and comfort to the most dangerous foes of the Union by voting for Gen. Scott.

SPLendid Ruins. Colonel Weller, Senator from California, in his late speech in Faneuil Hall, invited the federalists from Boston to join the democracy; that many of the old issues between the parties had become obsolete by being carried into successful legislation by the democrats; that they imagined they were to be ruined by the democratic tariff; that he had recently been among the ruins—the manufacturing establishments—and they were the most splendid ruins he ever saw.

Pierce's Slavers Rebuked. Col. Haskell, Whig Elector in Tennessee, rebukes the defamers of Gen. Pierce in the following language: "I would consider myself personally disgraced did I stoop to the humiliating baseness of insinuating cowardice against Gen. Pierce, whom I know to be a brave man, chivalric in his conduct on the field of battle. Others may pursue that course which your feelings dictate; but as for myself, I would spurn the thought did it obtrude itself upon my mind."

Webster's Health. Boston, September 10. The Courier of this morning says Mr. Webster's health has been somewhat impaired, but he expects to be perfectly restored in a few days. The Courier also denies the report that Mr. Webster was about publishing an address, signed from Marshfield to his friends, urging them to refrain from using his name as an independent candidate for the Presidency.

Later from Havana. Advice has been received at Charleston, from Havana, to the effect that the cholera and yellow fever were still raging, and arrests continued to be made. A suspected person had offered twenty doubloons to be brought to Charleston, but the captain declined to bring him, fearing his vessel would be seized. More of the Flood. Our exchanges, so far as we have received them, give fearful accounts of the damage done by the recent flood. The bridges have all been swept from the French Road and Llanos, and the waters having been considerably higher than in 1850. In Spartanburg District, S. C., dozens of mills and bridges have been swept away. The whole damage is incalculable. Mountain Dancer.

For the Standard.

ON THE DEATH OF MARY LEE STEPTOE. The day wore on, the hours were sad, The gloomy lightning fell, I knew the time approaching near. When we must say farewell! The moon came up, the early dew Pelt cold to the sleepy flowers, A smile passed o'er her lips, she went To brighter worlds than ours. They parted on her silent brow, The hair of Mary Lee, As she did, when that little girl, I knew the time approaching near. The thoughtful stars looked coldly in, From their eternal towers, As if they eyed her that world, Brighter than theirs, or ours. The Sun shines on her grave and claims Eternity his own; Age after age, shall he shine there, And rule in heaven alone, But he must fall in ashes yet, With all his glorious powers, For time is only thine, oh Sun! Eternity is ours. J. M. L.

MARRIED. On the 18th ult., in Marshall county, Miss., by the Rev. Thompson Blackburn, Col. THOMAS B. JONES, of De Soto, to Miss HANNAH S. REED, daughter of I. D. Reid, of Marshall, all formerly of Rockingham, N. C. At Haverly, Lenoir county, on Wednesday morning, the 25th instant, by Rev. Mr. Mewborne, Mr. Rich'd L. Wooten, to Miss Nancy J. Wooten, daughter of Council Wooten Esq. On Friday, the 20th August, in Bethania, N. C., by Rev. J. W. L. of the parish of Charlotte, S. C., Mr. Joseph S. Garg, of Danville, to Miss Anna Keeling, of Columbia, S. C.

DIED. On the 8th inst., Mr. Solomon Pennington, on the 8th inst., of Typhoid Fever, after a short illness, Charles F. Woodley, in the 16th year of his age, Lenoir county, on Wednesday morning, the 23rd year of her age, Mrs. Mary A. Cannady, wife of Samuel H. Cannady, Esq. In Duplin county, on the 12th ult., E. E. Hussey, Esq., Sheriff of Duplin county, aged about 41 years. At Brookville, Granville County, on the 20th ult., in the 23rd year of her age, Mrs. Mary A. Cannady, wife of Samuel H. Cannady, Esq.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

RECENT arrivals have put us in possession of a considerable portion of our Fall purchase of New and seasonable. STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Articles, &c. Being determined to Offer Great Inducements! we respectfully call the attention of our friends, customers and the public generally to our Stock, feeling confident that an examination will suffice to effect a sale. HEARTT & JOHNSON, Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1852.

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy. THE Rev. Mr. Frost having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the duties of the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year. The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to. THOMAS E. GREEN, WILLIAM PLUMMER, WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852.

Administrator's Sale. PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Session for Wake County, made on the 24th day of August, 1852, the Administrator of the Estate of the late J. J. Finch, will sell at public sale at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the 25th day of September, 1852, all the interest of his said intestate, in and to a certain LOT OF LAND, near the City of Raleigh, containing about five acres, and the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. purchaser giving bond and security. W. W. VASS Adm'r. Raleigh, September 11, 1852.

NOTICE. APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C. September 1st, 1852.

TO THE PUBLIC. I REGRET very much the necessity which impels me to appear before the public a second time. My reputation, however, and that of my family, demand it at my hands. A most unprovoked and unprovoked assault upon my character that induced me to do so in the first instance, and an aggravated and malicious repetition of that assault and the wide circulation which they have sought to give it, alone could force me to appear in the public prints again. I have already been obliged to regard personal character above all other things; and he must be insensible indeed who could suppose that I would remain silent, while heartless vituperations, who seem to delight so much in feeding on private reputation, were using every effort to break down my standing in society and destroy a name which I have endeavored never yet to have "blurred." But it really seems that some of the Trustees of the Franklin Institute are strangers to such a feeling, or must be stupid indeed to have placed before the public a communication which has appeared recently in the Standard, and I understand other newspapers and their authority, reflecting on my character, and containing statements so easily susceptible of refutation. It is to that Card I wish to call the attention of the public—and I pronounce it in the outset what I shall show and prove it to be—a base tissue of gross inaccuracies, contemptible riddles, and an utter and gross perversion of the truth from beginning to end. I shall now proceed to notice some of their most important statements. Their first charge is that I signed the last author of my first Card, but that I was responsible for its contents. Why they should have lugged in such a charge is beyond my comprehension. I am perfectly willing to admit that I distributed the assistance of a friend in preparing my article for publication, as I was not in the habit of doing such things myself; but, nevertheless, I hold myself responsible for the truth of all the statements in it, and am prepared to substantiate them. But since they are disposed to make a point on this subject, I should like to ask who was the author of the last article emanating from the Trustees of the Franklin Institute, and signed by their Secretary? Is either of them so lost to truth as to dare claim its authorship? Will either of them deny that it was written by D. S. Richardson, the subject and puff of the whole communication? I am sure they cannot, unless they are to at the same time, for Yankeedom's article peeps out from behind every sentence in it. To satisfy myself, however, on this subject, I called upon Dr. Outlaw, the only one of the Trustees who was competent to prepare an article for publication, and he denied having had anything to do either with the preparation of the article, or with its publication. I will here take occasion to remark that none of the articles contained in this article are intended to apply to Dr. Outlaw, the President of the Board of Trustees, for I regard him a gentleman and entirely superior to the petty meanness exhibited in the piece by which I am replying. I should like to see the piece by which you reply to that part of their Card relating to the Rev. Mr. Richardson, which they seem to regard of so much importance, and the opportunity to explain which, to use their own classic language, they seized with much avidity. What I said on that subject, which I

was compelled to do in giving the public all the facts connected with and leading up to the disturbance, I am prepared to prove and what they have said in reply I am prepared to prove is untrue. To do which I have only to refer to the certificates found below from unprejudiced citizens, whose character for respectability and truth cannot be impeached, and one of whom is a brother of one of the Trustees. The certificates numbered one shows the character of these articles, when the Rev. Mr. R., of New England, held forth to the negroes. And the second one shows that my opposition to these meetings, which the Trustees seemed to be ignorant of, was decided and fully known. This knocks the props from under another one of these falsehoods. I will not particularly call attention to another statement in their Card more reckless than any before. In my former article in support of my opinion that their oft proclaimed "gentlemanly principal" was not competent in many respects to teach, I charge that one of the Trustees is a brother of one of the Trustees. The certificate I told me he would not believe the teacher on his oath. They, in reply to this statement of mine, to their desperate attempt to get over this charge, conceived and published the following, which I give in their own language: "ITEM 5th, contains an assertion about an oath, the veracity of which is denied individually by the Trustees."

Here they assert in plain language that each of the Trustees had denied telling me he would not believe the teacher on his oath. The certificate of Dr. J. B. Outlaw, the President of the Board, will be found below sustaining me in my statement and nailing this falsehood to the counter. Oh, shame where is thy blush! I might stop here, but I prefer to give you my first Card which appeared in the Standard of July the 21st, giving a full statement of all the facts, but for fear my silence might be misconstrued and persons deceived who did not see my first Card, I will give you a copy of my statement, and I will now notice what they have said relative to the Academy and the blockading of the avenue. What I said before on this subject was entirely correct. I did not allude in my remarks to a former Academy, which was built on the land of Wm. D. Coppedge. My remarks were intended, (as the Trustees were very slow to see,) to apply to the Academy, which was built on the land I gave them, and since the erection of which all the disturbance has occurred. I stated merely in my Card, in order to show that I was disposed to encourage the Academy at that time, that I had given the land and one hundred dollars for the building of the Academy, which was in every respect, the Academy to which I refer was built by subscription, and as I have stated before, besides giving the land, I subscribed one hundred dollars for its construction. After it was constructed for a certain price, I delivered to the undertaker in part payment of my subscription. This I lessened my subscription or the cost, so far as I was concerned, I am at a loss to know. So much as to the money; as to the land I gave it to the Trustees to hold so long as the school should continue, and for which they have my deed at this moment. As they seem disposed to deny the ownership of the land, I would not object to their returning the deed, and would, at the same time, ask them if they have any deed to the land whereon they have accused me of clearing and cutting down trees, and if they have not means of access, easy and convenient to the Academy by way of an avenue which has been in use all the time, and which always proved satisfactory, and they made another path through my land, amidst their great preparations for one of those farcical examinations, at which the very "gentlemanly principal" took occasion to caricature the female part of my family. It was this new path, obstructed, not the first and most convenient path, that I have accused me of unbecomingly dragging in the name of Dr. Sills. This is not so. I never used the name of Dr. Sills, except to subvert the ends of truth, and then in the most respectful manner, and in this connection I will remark that the Doctor, like myself, has sent his son to another school, and pay the extra expense of board, although he lives much nearer the Academy than the teacher himself. And here it may also be proper to state that in the advertisements of their schools, to which they have called public attention, they cannot, it seems, restrain their rolling propensity for making false statements. In those advertisements they state that the two Academies, which are under the immediate superintendence of the same teacher, are only three miles apart, when it is five miles, and also one in the neighborhood knows it. And they also speak of the happy location they have secured for the female school, when in fact it is less than a hundred yards of a house where they sell spirituous liquors publicly. They have also covertly insinuated that I was an enemy of religion, because of my opposition to the proceedings of the Rev. Mr. R. with the negroes. I pronounce this an unmitigated falsehood, and refer to my neighbors who will testify that I have contributed as liberally to the construction of churches and the support of the ministry as any one else in proportion to my means. I am not surprised that they appear before the public with extreme diffidence and painful regret, for they have found out that the truth will prevail in the end, and that the newspapers are beginning to expose their private scrutiny. As an evidence of which I will simply state that they have sent a messenger to me with propositions for compromise, and I returned them the answer, that if they would publicly retract their articles on my character, I would notice them no farther. There are other untruths, but I will not say anything unworthy of comment, while others still are too transparent to need refutation. In fact their whole communication is in keeping with the falsehoods I have exposed. I now hope the public and the Trustees of the Franklin Institute are satisfied, and that I can wash my hands of the whole business. The newspapers have been sufficiently burdened already with this affair. I did not commence it; no blame lies at my door. A. W. PEARCE. Cedar Rock, Franklin co., Sept. 1st, 1852.

CERTIFICATE No. 1. This is to certify that we, the undersigned, were present at the Cedar Rock Academy one night, when the Rev. Mr. Richardson preached to the negroes; and we were there to see and hear him, but not to see white persons present, except some few of the school boys, and we also state that we heard Mr. Stockley, an assistant teacher of Mr. Richardson, another Yankee, who had been here but a little while, and whose principles too were unknown, say that if any body whipped any negroes at night, there would be murder done. Signed, THOMAS DEAN, ALLISON LEIGH. September 30th, 1852.

CERTIFICATE No. 2. We, the undersigned, do certify that when the Rev. Mr. Richardson preached to the slaves at Cedar Rock, it was understood, and pretty generally known that Capt. Pearce was opposed to the proceedings, and that he was among the first to put an end to them. Signed, JOHN B. COLLINS, EATON LEONARD, JAMES N. UZZELL, BESSY BROWN, BENJAMIN COOK, G. W. GUPTON. September 1st, 1852.

CERTIFICATE No. 3. A short time after D. S. Richardson left our place for the North, in the summer of —, very many ill reports came to my ears, as emanating directly from said Richardson. In a conversation with Capt. Pearce on the subject, while greatly exasperated, I said many harsh things, and among others, that I would not believe him on his oath. Signed, JOSEPH B. OUTLAW. August 30th, 1852.

THE WINTER IRON WORKS. Of Montgomery Alabama, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country to their new and improved Water Motor—the "Rich Centre-Vent Water Wheel." It cannot be excelled for any purpose, or under any head from one to forty feet, it will run under "back water" better than any other wheel with the same amount of force for sale by The wheel and monopoly for sale by J. BEATTIE, JR., Agent. Yarborough House, Raleigh. 89—11.

COURT BLANKS. Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office.