THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N.C. MONDAY, JUNE 14. 1852.

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LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

Of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. WM R. KING,

Of Alabama.

FOR GOVERNOR.

HON DAVID S. REID.

The Homestead Bill and the Fayetteville Observer.

When the measure known as the Homestead Bill passed the House of Representatives. we published it. and expressed our opinions pretty freely in its denunciation, without stopping to pay regard to mere party considerations. in a matter wherein our own convictions were strong and decided.

The Fayetteville Observer copied our article. but. true to its instincts. could not resist the temptation to make a little party capital, by characterizing the affair as a "locofoco measure," which it was not. Whigs and Democrats being divided upon it in about equal proportions; and this the Observer might have known at the first had its prejudices not blinded its perceptions, or its eagerness for party advantage not aused it to neglect the truth of history. The Observer tries to get out of this by stating in its last that we are somewhat mistaken. perhaps one or two votes in our calculation. and that not quite twice as many Whigs voted for the bill as against it, giving the number of Whigs recorded in favour of the bill as 35—against it 21. Now we have ourselves analized the vote and make 36 ayes to 18 or 19 nays, being twice as many for as again t the bill. The difference however is immaterial; one or two either way does not alter the broad fact that the vote on the bill was sectional and not party—that Whigs and Democrats supported it alike in proportion to their respective aggregate numbers. Had the Observer permitted itself to entertain one idea independent of political manœuvring it would have perceived this. and would not have spoiled its commendation of our independence by exhibiting. in the same paragraph, a specimen of the narrowest and most uncandid party spirit. As for Mr. Douglas. it will be time enough to defend him when definite charges are preferred. At present all the energy of the Whig presses is directed to the hunting up. or creation of, some accusation wherewi hal to blacken the character of that pure patriot Franklin Pierce. As for the total prostration of the Whig party, as asserted by us us, and denied by the Observer, we can only reply by pointing to the facts we have already enumerated, namely: the large democratic preponderance in Congress, and in nearly every State in the Union. By way of offsett to this, the Observer sets up the fact that the President of the United States belongs to, and was elected by, the Whig party. Now this is a mere flourish. The Observer knows that Mr. Fillmore was not elected President, and could not have been. It knows also, that Gen. Taylor was elected simply on account of his military services. and not at all on account of his Whig politics, but in spite of them; and it knows further that he went in as a minority President, and that the Whig Executive has been in a minority in Congress. and throughout the country, from the first. That it is an accident —an anomoly—a thing that must and will be reformed.

NOT SO.—The Editor of the Standard is certainly a "rapper." He *learns* so much. 'Twas but the other day he *learned* that many Whigs in New Hanover would not support Mr. Kerr. The Editor of the Wilmington Journal however has heard no such thing, nor do we suppose that any body else ever did.—*Goldsboro' Telegraph.*

The editor of the Telegraph is a little "out" in the above statement. If he will turn to our report of the Whig meeting held here in April last, he will find it stated that more than one gentleman declared that he would not support any candidate who favored the mode of amending the Constitution by means of a Convention: and if he will turn to a very recent copy of our paper, daily or weekly, he will find a resolution copied from the proceedings of that meeting. declaring that the meeting did not regard a Convention as the only republican mode of amending the Constitution: that there is another mode pointed out by that instrument, which, if it is amended, they preferred. and meant to sustain at all hazards. These facts are dead against their supporting Mr. Kerr.

The Raleigh Standard made some enquiries of the Whig papers in this place. as to whether there had been any opposition in the Whig District Convention to the endorsement of Mr. Kerr. We believe the reply was in the negative. The difficulty. if we are correctly informed. was with the resolutions endorsing *one* of our United States Senators and not the other. The resolution, we think. failed in full Convention, and was passed through at night, when most of its opponents were absent. It was Mr. Badger who had the difficulty in getting through. We were not present at the Whig Convention, and having no definite information with regard to these matters, forbore any allusion to them at the time.—Our Whig cotemporaries in town will please enlighten us and "the public in general." We wish to know and state the truth, and would do no party injustice.

We learn that a highly respectable Whig gentleman of Brunswick, and a candidate for the Legislature in that county stated publicly at Court last week, that he could not support Scott if nominated, and he congratulated the country upon the sound national and reliable candidates, brought forward by the Democratic National Convention.

Ratification Meetings.

The Democrats of Washington City held a great ratification gathering, in front of the City Hall, on Wednesday evening last. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Ritchie, Gen. Cass, Gen. Houston. Mr. Douglas, Gen. Lane, and Frank Gallagher of Baltimore. Much enthusiasm prevailed

A large meeting was held at Tammany Hall, N. York, on the same night, which was addressed by prominent speakers belonging to both wings of the party—Barnburners and Hunkers alike, The meeting was most harmonious and spirited.

☞Senator Pearce, of Md. is talked of as a compromise candidate on the Whig side. Should he, by any hook or crook, get the nomination, what a confusion of tongues it will make. Hurrah for Pierce. will be the exclamation of a valorous and patriotic Democrat. Hurrah for Pearce. will be the reply of an equally excited Whig. There will be a great demand for Webster's spelling book. to show the difference between words pronounced alike but spelled differently. Hurrah for P-i-e-r-c-e, but hang the other fellow!

☞The Bank of the State of North Carolina has declared a dividend of five and a quarter per cent. upon its capital stock for the last six months.

"The Other Side."

Under the above caption. the Herald of last Saturday has an article, which commences with the assertion that "the Journal is busily engaged in the self-pleasing occupation of publishing the favorable comments of the Democratic press upon the late nominations and platform of the party;" and then follows with an expre sion of surprise, that we have not copied from the Charleston Mercury, the New York Evening Post, and the New York Sun.

If the Editor of the Herald will only look once more over the notices we have copied, he will find that we have *not* been copying the favorable comments upon the late nominations and platform of the party, from Democratic papers; but on the contrary, as we expressly stated at the time, from Whig and neutral papers—the Augusta Constitutionalist being the only old line Democratic paper from which we took a word. The first paper on our list of extracts was the National Intelligencer. which has generally been considered *soewhat* Whiggish in its tendencies! The next paper was the Baltimore Sun, a well known and reliable neutral sheet; next to that, the Charleston Courier, a highly respectable commercial paper, but of acknowledged Whig leanings. Then follow very short extracts from the Columbia South Carolinian, and the Georgia Constitutionalist, and the matter closes with the Charleston Standard, a co operation paper. In a separate article, we published a short paragraph from the Richmond Despatch. an independent paper, but the Editor of which is a known Whig, and formerly Editor of the Richmond Whig. Our neighbor of the Herald will, therefore, see that whatever point his remarks may possess. is turned against himself, since the state of the case is the very opposite of what he asserts it to be. We have quoted *Whig*, and not Democratic authority in favor of General PIERCE.

The reason why we have not quoted from the Charleston Mercury, is simply because we have never been able to know what it means; and because further, it is a foregone conclusion with that paper to abuse everything not connected with South Carolina. We sincerely believe, that had the Saviour of the world been born North of Mason & Dixon's line, the Mercury would have reviled him as an obscure candidate, and not fully to be trusted upon the sectional question.

We do not exchange with either the New York Post or Sun: the latter of which does not even pretend to be a Democratic sheet; but it so happens, that a late number of the leading organ of the Administration at Washington City, makes the very same extract from the Post that the Herald does; and in commenting upon it, uses the following language, which. coming from the source it does, ought to be regarded as satisfactory:

Mr. Pierce is as fully committed to the Compromise measures as any other man in the country, and especially to the Fugitive Slave law, without reference to the resolutions of the convention. which the [New York] *Post* treats as a humbug and "farce." He was the principal speaker at the great Union meeting held in New Hampshire in November, 1850, or thereabouts, to which Mr. Webster and the late Judge Woodbury addressed letters that have not been forgotten. Mr. Pierce spoke his opinions pretty strongly touching Abolitionists and Freesoilers just at that time.—*Washington Republic, 9th inst.*

Political Matters and Movements.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, (Free-Soil-Socialist-Whig.) charges upon Gen. Pierce, that he is dissipated and given to drinking; but says that he is a superior lawyer. and can, like Choate, exercise a mighty influence upon a Jury. To this the Editor of the New York Express, (Compromise Whig,) replies that "we owe it to truth to say. that we knew him in Washington from 1835 to the time of his resignation. [1842.] and we never once saw the least sign of intoxication."

A SORT OF WHIG CONVENTION was held in Charleston on the 11th inst., which appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the Whig National Convention: For the State at large—Waddy Thompson and Wm. Gregg. Alternates—Dr. S. H. Dickson and T. Tupper. District Delegates—Wm. Whalley, George P. Brown. H Witmons, R. R. Reyne, Wm. Patten. Thomas J. Kerr and George A. Boyer. We look upon this Whig representation from South Carolina a decent sort of Commander-ism. Their admission is rather doubtful—at any rate, it is almost certain to be opposed.

GEN PIERCE was in Providence, (R. I.,) on the 10th, and was received with much warmth by the citizens.

THE COMMITTEE of Whig delegates to the National Convention from New York, met in New York City on the 11th, and reported against all the Fillmore delegates elect, whose seats were contested, and have appointed Simeon Draper, of N. Y., and John L. Talcot, of Buffalo—Scott men—delegates from the State at large.

THERE WAS a great Democratic Ratification meeting at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 10th.

THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia North American says there is no truth in the statement that Gen. Scott has written a letter in favor of the Compromise, to be read at the Whig National Convention.

A SCOTT MEETING was held at Louisville, Ky., on the 9th inst., at which the mayor of the city presided. Considerable enthusiasm was gotten up for Scott.

THE FOLLOWING, which we copy from the Raleigh Standard of Saturday last, the 11th inst., speaks for itself:

A CARD.—As Gen. Saunders learns from a friend that the most *eloquent* portion of Mr. Kerr's address in this City was devoted to him, and as this attack has been followed up by the Whig newspapers, he hopes to have an early opportunity of vindicating himself before the people of Wake; and as Mr. Kerr has expressed a desire to meet Gen. S. and discuss the question of "a Convention," Gen. S. has written to Gov. Reid to give him the liberty of replying to the gentleman at Pittsboro' on the 24th, or at Graham on the 26th. or at both places. if it shall be the pleasure of Mr. Kerr to continue the discussion.

Raleigh, June 10, 1852.

WE LIKE to copy denunciations of the Democratic party from the New York Tribune. It winds up an abusive report of the Tammany Hall Pierce and King ratification meeting as follows:

"Catching negroes was defined as the test of true Democracy. and the miserable Barnburners, if they have any feeling left. must have experienced all the pains of purgatory as the victorious Southern Hunkers held their attenuated noses to the grindstone. Alas! for the Dixes, the Stantons, the Van Burens, for they are no more."

We commend this to our neighbors who are so fond of quoting from the Tribune against General Pierce. We guess it won't hurt much at the South.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.—The New York Herald gives the following as the probable vote at the Whig Convention:

Scott 105; Fillmore 34; Webster 19; not committed 90; not heard from 43; whole number of delegates 295; necessary to a choice 148.

The Boston Courier counts on 122 for Scott, 133 for Fillmore, and 40 for Webster. We shall see.

THE LAST SEMI-WEEKLY NEWBERNIAN has eleven articles devoted to the abuse of Gen. Pierce. Good!

The Charleston Standard and Evening News are out in favor of the Democratic nominees. The latter paper has placed Pierce and King at its head, and calls for a ratification meeting.

THE FOLLOWING is Mr. Buchanan's telegraphed acknowledgment of the despatch apprizing him of the nomination of Pierce and King:

LANCASTER. June 10. 1852.

Sir: In answer to your telegraphic despatch. it affords me pleasure to declare that Pierce and King shall receive my cordial support They are both devoted to the good old cause of State rights democracy, and are worthy to lead the democratic forces to victory. *Men* are but the creatures of a day, whilst *principles* are eternal. A democrat is unworthy of the name who would not waive his personal preference among good men for the sake of the time-honored principles of his party.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

To J. D. HOOVER,
President Jackson Democratic Association.

AT A MEETING of the Democrats of Cumberland county, held in Fayetteville on the 8th inst., resolutions were passed enthusiastically approving of the nominations and platform of the National Democratic Convention, and recommending S. J. PERSON. Esq., of Wilmington. as a candidate for Elector of President and Vice President for this Distriet.

DELAWARE has appointed Scott delegates to the Whig Convention

The Right Spirit.

"One word more, fellow-citizens. Let us enter into this contest with a determination to conduct it upon principle; upon those issues which constitute the difference between the Whig and the Democratic parties That will be a noble strife, in which we may all engage with honor. But let us reject and denounce, as unworthy of our cause, that low abuse which is unfortunately, too prevalent upon such occasions. We seek higher objects, and should employ higher means. Let us indignantly frown upon every man who so far forgets what is due to himself and to the cause he professes to support, as to quit the contest of principle to descend to that of scurility. We are better without such a man than with him. There are honorable points of difference enough between us and the whigs to engage all our attention, and to call forth all our energy, without ente ing into such a piece of warfare. Recollect that we are all brethren of the same mighty family, equally interested in its honor and prosperity, and t iat we differ upon many important points of government and administration; yet we all seek the same common object—the preservation and perpetuation of our glorious institutions, the world's best hope and our own. Let the rivalry between us be, hereafter, which of us shall best strive for that great end. It will be rivalry of the heart and of the understanding, not of the tongue; of patriotism, not of abuse."

The above remarks, which form the closing sentences of Gen. Cass's beautiful address at the ratification meeting recently held in Washington City, commend themselves to the attention of politicians and political editors of both parties. Let us hope that the canvass, upon which we are just entering, will be characterised by a spirit of fairness and courtesy, and that, while carried on with all proper enthusiasm and the requisite amount of life and spirit, the excitement attendant upon it may be devoid of rancour or personal animosity For ourselves, we are partizans—firm and decided partizans—and we would not give a sixpense for any man pretending to take an active interest in politics, whose course is not decided; but we shall, under no excitement, state as a fact what we do not absolutely believe to be such. We shall use no language which, on any other occasion, we would not feel justified in using, if referring to the same matters; nor shall we use any epithets, or forms of expression, not, in our opinion absolutely necessary to the expression of our views. Let us then, reiterate the hope expressed in the commencement of our article;—let us believe that in North Carolina at least, the era of abuse and vituperation is at an end, and that of propriety and mutual respect permanently established.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE MAILS.—On last Saturday week, in the afternoon. Gen. Franklin Pierce was nominated, and last Friday morning we received New Orleans papers with the announcement of the fact, and even some remarks upon it. Certainly things do keep pushing along.

GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.—A fire is said to have occurred at Montreal on Sunday night last, destroying property worth a million of dollars.

☞The Washington Republic learns from Gen. Scott's official reports during the Mexican war that Gen. Pierce was in the battle of Contreras, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey, near Chapultepec, near Belen, and at Careta Belen.

The Last Appeal to the Farmers of N. Carolina.

We have seen for a long time, the great need of a paper in our State to be devoted to the farming interest especially, and we, at lenght, with great diffidence, assumed the laborious task of editing such a paper. We saw plainly, what great good other men were working in this way, in their respective States. and it inspired us with a disposition to obtain a fame like theirs, which will last for ages. In the present flourishing condition of Virginia, may be plainly seen the fruits of one man's labor. The name of Edmund Ruffin is dear to every Virginian; their hearts swell with gladness whenever they name him. Seeing the great need of such a paper as alluded to in this article, we have begun to publish "The Farmer's Journal," and we would ask, to whom are we to look for support in this enterprise? whose interest do we advocate and advance in this undertaking? is it not that of the farmer? if so, of course to him we look for support. We have before made a similar appeal through our own columns; but it seems not to have been seen, or if seen not heeded by many. We have now concluded to ask a place in the various papers of the State. and we do hope to be heard.—There are according to the last census, more than 200.000 men engaged, more or less. in farming in our State; and it does seem. that out of this number, we ought to have. at least, 10.000 reading men; those who read upon subjects devoted to their daily business.

We want 10.000 subscribers. and this is the number we must have in order to effect that good, which we have it in our power to do. Such papers in other States. have three times that number, for the plain reason. that their young men are not seen soliciting subscribers for Agricultural papers. published elsewhere. when there is one in their own State. We have done our share in this matter. and we now say, that if the farmers in our State feel the need of such a paper. and wish to see it live longer than one year, they must exert more energy than what they have done in the premises. We are not sustained sufficiently to continue. and what has been done. has been principally by ourself; by leaving our home, and neglecting our studies. to go over the State to "devil drag" the farmers, to persuade them to look to their interest.

As to the merits of "The Farmers' Journal," we will say for the benefit of those who have never seen a copy, that we saw, a few days since. the ex-treasurer, Charles Hinton. Esq., who told us. that he was more pleased with it. than any paper of the kind he had ever seen. We, of course, did not understand him to say that it was the most scientific paper, but that what we had written. could be understood by all. We hope after this. the farmers will send in their names, and the cash, and let us live longer than one year.

Address Dr. J. F. TOMPKINS, Bath. Beaufort county, N. C., and the paper shall be sent forthwith.

☞It is *said* that Fitz Henry Warren has in his possession a letter from Gen. Scott endorsing the Compromise measures, to be read in case of his nomination

☞The Free-Soilers, being cut short off by the Democratic Convention, have determined to organize an opposition under the leadership of Mr. J. P. Hale.

☞The Raleigh Register is out in new type. It makes quite a prosperous appearance, and we wish it all pecuniary success.

☞Webster and Crittenden is the new Whig ticket proposed.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The Democrats have carried Washington City in the recent municipal elections, Maury. dem., having been chosen Mayor by a majority of 893 over Lennox, whig

Health of Mr. Clay.

WASHINGTON, June 9th, 9 P. M.—There is no change for the worse in Mr. Clay's health. despite of reports that have been put forth to the contrary.

A man asked a celebrated balloonist what he should do if in want of refreshment in his aerial voyage. as there were no hotels. He instantly replied that he should have no occasion for them; he would stop at some of the "castles in the air."

From the New York Herald.

The Presidential Election—The New Man and New Movement.

The enthusiastic nomination of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, has fallen on this metropolis, and on the country. and on all parties, like a clap of thunder in a clear sky. Few of any party were prepared for such a consummation of the proceedings of the Convention. The whigs exultingly looked for division and a final explosion; and the democrats, with fear and trembling, expected the nomination of a candidate with little available popularity. The result has paralyzed with astonishment the whigs, and created a general burst of fervid enthusiasm among all sections of the democracy in this city. and apparently throughout the whole country, as far as known, within the range of telegraphic communication.—The last day's scenes in the Convention fully justify the rejoicings of the democrats and the terror and alarm of the whigs. That Convention, after working like soldiers in a contested campaign, four days and four nights. came to no result; ti l at length, through the instinct of good fortune and sagacity. the Virginia delegation stumbled upon the man. of all others, more calculated to unite the strength of their party at the polls. and satisfy all sections of the country. than any of the previous nominees.—The perusal of the telegraphic report. describing the movements of each Southern State. wheeling in with enthusiasm. amid cheers and bouquets, in support of the nomination of Franklin Pierce. is calculated to create a corresponding sentiment in the mind of the reader, & has already almost brought tears into the eyes of many of the old democrats. who had well nigh despaired of ever seeing another democratic candidate in the field capable of being elected. It was an interesting scene—like some scenes in the days of Jefferson and Jackson. The report of the last day's proceedings is one of those features which is more calculated to produce an impression on the country than anything else of the kind which has been seen or heard of for a long time.

The democratic candidate. Franklin Pierce, being now placed in the field by the Convention, as a man on whom they intend to unite. the whig candidate will, undoubtedly. according to all indications. be General Scott. for no other in the whig ranks can unite so much strength or procure such a nomination as he can, in their approaching convention General Scott may. therefore. be considered as the undoubted whig candidate. to be run in opposition to Gen'l Pierce, of New Hampshire; and these two men may. therefore, be regarded as entering the field at the same time, for the great prize of the Presidency of this mighty republic. In this contest, beginning from this day forward. and ending with the general election on the second of November, the great questions before the people will be. what are the chances of each of these candidates? what are the principles represented by them? and what may be the results to the future history and destiny of this country, of the election of either?

A great many of the supporters and partizans of Gen. Scott have put him forward under the mistaken view that the contest of the present year is to be a contest based on military glory. without reference to principles affecting the future history of the country. In this view of the matter. there is a deep, palpable. unquestionable mistake. The great bulk of the intelligence forming the whig party, have been disgusted and betrayed by military humbug and military heroes in former contests During the existence of this republic, four military Presidents have been elected—Washington and Jackson. Harrison and Taylor. Two of these men—Washington and Jackson—acquired their popularity and sustained their influence more by intellectual and civic qualities than martial renown—more on popular measures and enlightened statesmanship than on the humbug and delusion of military glory. The two other Presidents—Gens. Harrison and Taylor—were sad blunders and inconceivable mistakes—examples of the errors of taking military popularity on trust, without its subjects possessing the slightest qualifications for statesmenship and governmental talents. With these experiences before the whig and democratic parties. the availability of military glory has passed away like an unsubstantial shadow; and the mere hero of the battle-field. devoid of the intellect, sense. and talent. necessary in an occupant of the Presidential chair, is looked upon as a sort of Tom Hyer in a high station, or a successful Yankee Sullivan in white kids—all muscle and animal courage. without brains or mind capable of conducting the affairs of a great nation. But yet. in point of military renown. Gen. Pierce, of New Hampshire. without claiming any merit for that vulgar quality of fighting—for those Tom-Hyer accomplishments, or Yankee Sullivan genius. has shown himself in the campaign of Mexico as brave as his competitor. Gen. Scott; and far more modest. discreet. wise and patriotic, after the victory had been won and the conquest of Mexico completed. Now—with the exception of a few miserable demagogues, who may have other and desperate objects to carry out—such demagogues as Clayton and Seward. and their associates—all the intelligence. and patriotism. and good sense. of both parties. in this country—whig and democrat—are alike determined that the coming contest shall not be one between bull-dog and bull-dog—between a higher-priced order of Tom Hyer and Yankee Sullivan—but that it shall be a contest for elevating to the White House, and to the place once occupied by Washington and Jackson, men who have intelligence and sense, and courage and patriotism, and common honesty and discretion, and all those qualities requisite for a high and dignified administration of the public affairs in this country.

The contest. therefore. now commencing. from this day forward. between Gen. Pierce of New Hampshire, and Gen. Scott. of New Jersey, is a contest between the great principles promulgated by the two parties who make these distinguished men their representatives; it is a contest between those principles, which, on one hand, will lead this country secure and undisturbed to the highest pinnacle that ever nation attained. or will, on the other hand, alienate the two sections of the country from each other. dissolve the constituent parts of this glorious republic. and produce hereafter a series of convulsion following convulsion. caused by the anti-slavery agitation of such men as Seward and his compeers. The platform of principles and measures put forward by the convention at Baltimore. is the platform of Gen. Pierce. and that on which they will support. and intend to elect him. The platform and principles of General Scott and of his party. are those which he has himself promulgated in advance. through his four famous political letters, which we have recently placed before the world. They are principles which are directly in the teeth of. and opposed to. those of the democratic party. Gen. Scott avows himself in favor of a United States Bank—a measure which has been decided against by the people of this country, as fraught with danger and injury to their independence, and to the purity of the government and its institutions. Gen. Scott has also avowed himself in favor of modifying or abolishing the naturalization laws; and therefore he means to be in favor of restoring the old alien laws of John Adams, which created the first great breach between the two great classes of the population of this country. and originated those differences which have agitated its councils ever since. Gen. Scott has avowed himself against any exercise of the *veto* power—thus declaring that he will be entirely in the hands of any clique that may choose to regulate and manage Congress, without reference to general principles, the provisions of the constitution. or the duties imposed on him by his office. Gen. Scott. among other principles—which we have not time to enumerate to-day—has. above all. declared his unalterable hostility to the continuance of slavery at the South; and although he points out no practicable mode. within the limits of the constitution, for abolishing the institutions of the South, he yet looks forward to a solution of the question at some future day, and leaves the inference that that solution—for it can be nothing else—will be either insurrection or civil war. produced by the alienation of the North and South on these delicate relations. The principles and measures, therefore, of the whig party. as promulgated by the leading and only candidate they have any chance of electing. are such principles and such measures, as, if carried into practice by his success, will alienate still more the South from the North—will produce bickerings of the most dangerous character, and ultimately lead to insurrection, civil war, and the entire and final separation.

On the contrary, what are the principles associated with the name of Gen. Pierce, in the contest now approaching? They have been enunciated by the Baltimore Convention, and they are of exactly an opposite character and antagonistic to those which have been put forward by Gen. Scott. under his own signature. and which no doubt. will be adopted by the Convention that will nominate him next week—opposition to any construction of financial power in the government, by the creation of a national bank—opposition to any change in the naturalization laws. or any hostility to the increase of the population of this country by emigration from Europe or elsewhere—a due regard for the recent compromise acts. and particularly to the Fugitive Slave law.—All these measures. with many others which have been already published in our columns. are identified with the success and name of General Pierce.—They are principles and measures which will now—as they have heretofore done—bind these States in closer union, and lead this country into more harmony. more concentrated action, more power. and more glory as a republican nation, than was ever yet seen in all past time

Such are the first views which we can take of this contest, now approaching. between the two great candidates—of the principles linked with their several names, and of the results to the future history of the country growing out of these principles. Gen Scott is a military leader—a man of high honor in private life—a soldier of unquestioned courage: but he is vain. empty. proud, and silly He conceives that his country is his property. and that no other man has a right to be a candidate for the Presidency but himself. He is, moreover, entirely in the hands of a coterie of the most dangerous demagogues that ever controlled any party. or afflicted any country. His election would lead to evils of the most dreadful kind—paralyze industry. and strike with alarm both South and North at the progress of those principles which only tend to the alienation of the two great sections. General Pierce. on the contrary. is the true compromise candidate—the modest man—the man of sound good sense—the man of courage in the day of battle. and of wisdom in the day of peace—the man to propose nothing that is not sensible. and to act nothing that will not redound to the propriety and glory of his country He is certainly the man for the occasion; and there is every appearance. from the delight with which the announcement of his name has thus far been received throughout the country by all parties, that he is the "man that is coming."

UNPRECEDENTED PRICE FOR TOBACCO.—NINETY-TWO DOLLARS PER HUNDRED!—On Friday last. Mr. George Steptoe sold at the Planter's Warehouse, a hogshead of Tobacco. at the unparalleled price of NINETY-TWO DOLLARS per hundred!

But the tale is not half told. This is but one of six hhds. grown by Mrs. A. G. Williams. of Bedford, and which brought on an average, $44 45 cents per hundred. Such a price for the weed never was obtained before anywhere in the regions of space; and it is believed that Lynchburg is the only spot on the globe, where it could have been obtained.

The first hogshead brought $92. and was purchased by Warwick & Armistead; the second brought $40 25, purchased by Warwick, Otey & Co., the well known manufacturers of the renowned "Sallie Ward," "Julia Dean," and "Labelle" brands—(Look out Kentuckians for a bountiful supply of your favorite brands)—the third hhd. brought $40, and was purchased by H. H. Booker & Brother; the fourth hhd. brought $31 75, purchased by Warwick & Armistead; the fifth brought $27 50, purchased by H. H. Booker & Brother. and the sixth brought $35 25. purchased by Warwick & Armistead.

Lynchburg Republican.

CALIFORNIA AND THE CHINESE.—Gov. Bigler, of California. recently sent a message to the Legislature of that State against the system of importing "coolies" from China to labor in the mines. for a term of years. at a mere pittance, on the ground that. instead of becoming citizens, they return to China, with all the fruits of their labors. To this message several Chinamen—Sam Wo & Co., Tom Wo & Co., and others—have made a long reply, in which they explain that the word "cooly" does not signify a distinct class, but a day laborer. They also explain the Chinese mode or form of attesting an oath—on ordinary occasions by burning a piece of yellow paper, and on the more important ones by decapitating a fowl. They next vindicate themselves from the charge of being accustomed to falsehood, and without any sense of its moral turpitude. "We do not think much about your politics." say they. and quote instances of Chinamen becoming naturalized citizens, one being now resident in San Francisco. and married to an American lady. "He wears the American dress and is considered a man of respectability." Others. they believe, will follow their example, if the laws remain open to them.

ROWDYISM IN NEW YORK.—To such a formidable extent has the principle of lawlessness and rowdyism grown in this city, that life is no longer secure from the attacks of this ruffianly banditti. Day after day have we to record murders, by stabbing and shooting, perpetrated on peaceable citizens, without any ostensible cause save the diabolical instincts of these New York Thugs.

Man or woman cannot appear at night, in some localities, without being subject to the attacks or insults of this ubiquitous gang. The police are not of the slightest utility. They purposely avoid either through fear or political motives, coming in contact with these disturbers of the peace; and the consequence is. that they ply their trade with impunity, and calculate on being always able to evade the laws. In this they are not mistaken. as, in the great majority of instances where outrages are committed by these ruffians, they invariably escape detection.

Herald.

AN INSINUATION.—Whig papers put a significant emphasis upon the fact, that Gen. Pierce did not reply to the circular which Mr R. G. Scott addressed to the various candidates for the nomination of the Baltimore Convention. Now. as Gen. Pierce had declined to be considered an aspirant for the Presidency. there was no occasion for him to respond to Mr. Scott's interrogation. But the construction put upon his silence is a gross libel. We have seen a manuscript letter from Gen. Pierce. in which he most unequivocally endorses the fugitive slave law. and declares himself the friend of Southern rights. The letter will be published in due time.—*South-Side Democrat.*

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—Since the annexation of California to the United States. (97,766,992) ninety-seven millions seven hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars in value. of gold bullion, has been received at the port of New York.

MURDER AND ITS PUNISHMENT.—A son of "Billy," a drunken Choctaw chief. was recently murdered in Mobile. Billy threatened to shoot and skin the slayer of his son; and he literally fulfilled the oath. The offender was seized. tied in the woods. and deliberately shot. The body was then taken and skinned, as hunters do a deer, and the skin was stretched and hung up on the limbs of a tree.

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.—A late London letter says:—"We have very good authority for stating that, in 1851. there were no fewer than 2.773.833 men under arms in Europe as regular soldiers: and, if to this number be added the various corps of volunteers. national guards. &c., the aggregate would swell up to 3.000.000—the population of Europe was then estimated at 271.403.000. According to the usual ratio of calculation. one person out of every twenty of the adult and able male population of Europe was at that time a soldier. Besides this immense army. there was an aggregate fleet of 2.673 vessels. carrying 44.105 guns. and manned by at least 150.000 seamen. We cannot compare these figures with any previous statements, but we feel warranted in asserting that never. since the commencement of the Peace movement. did the face of Europe present so belligerent an appearance."

A late philosopher says before people take the leap through the wedding ring. they should be quite certain that the blanket of connubial contentment is held tight on the other side.

The Boston Commonwealth. which is now the recognized organ of the Free Soil party in Massachusetts. has raised the names of John P. Hale for President, and Cassius M. Clay for Vice President.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—The Intelligencer, published at Lancaster. Pa., where Mr. Buchanan resides. and is universally esteemed. says:

"Mr. Buchanan, although defeated in the nomination. is contented and happy in the consciousness of having done nothing during the entire canvass inconsistent with that high sense of honor which has always marked his public and private career. He speaks in the highest terms of Gen. Pierce, and expresses the greatest anxiety for his success; and we venture to say that the great Pennsylvania statesman has more peace of mind at home, on his own little farm, and that he will do more to promote the success of the nominees, than all his revilers and enemies put together."

An inquisitive priest having asked a young female her name. whilst in the confessional, she replied, with as much wit as modesty, "Father my name is not a sin."

The Knickerbocker.

Old Knickerbocker "never tires" in the race for fun, novelty, wit and news—that is to say, news in its own line:

FABULA II.—*How not to get elected to Congress.*—"The Bull and the Ass were once candidates for Congress. The animals of the constituency being all assembled on election day, the Bull mounted the stump, and thus addressed them:

"Horned cattle, hogs, sheep, geese, turkeys and ducks, I ask your suffrages because I believe I can serve the public better than any of the rest of you.—Congress, as you all know, has become a mighty hard congregation. Col. Wolf and Judge Fox, Captain Panther and old Governor Grizzly are elected members of the next House, and unless you elect somebody that can't be bullied down, your interests will suffer. Friend Horse, here, is a good sensible beast, but he has no talent for public bodies He declines the nomination in my favor. As for the rest of you, there is not one who is fit for the post! You sheep are cowards; you hogs are stupid and pig headed: you turkeys, geese and ducks are but little better than idiots; and would die outright if Commodore Hawk should whistle at you when you took the floor. My worthy antagonist here you know as well as I do. These old Federalists would fool him out of his ears. I can say nothing about myself. If you think I can be bullied down by the whole menageric, don't vote for me; if otherwise, otherwise."

"The Ass then began in the most magnificent periods: "My fell-o ow citizens! When the R o-o-man empire was at the summit of its corruption, I do not think that such insolence was ever heard. What! my courageous and heroic friends, the sheep, are stigmatized as 'cowards;' these intelligent and candid swine are styled 'stupid and pigheaded;' and these geese and turkeys, whose gigantic intellects are the admiration of the known world, are covered with a flood of obloquy and vituperation, worthy of the most corrupt period of the Roman empire!"

"We cannot report the remainder of this grand harangue. Suffice it to say, that the Ass obtained the entire sheep-vote, pig-vote, and goose vote, and was elected

Moral.—"This fable teaches that candidates for office should not call pigs *pigs.*"

"A friend gives us an amusing idea of '*a Dutch judge*' in the following sketch: He was about to sentence a prisoner, and on looking around for him found him p aying chequers with his custodian, while the foreman of the jury was fast asleep. Replenishing the ample judicial chair with his broadcast person, he thus addressed the jury:—'Misder voreman and toler jurymans: Der brisoner. Hans Vleckter. is vinished his game mit der sheriff, und has peat him, but I shall dake gare he don't peat *me.* Hans has peen dried for murder pefore you, und you must pring in der vardick. but it must pe 'cordin' to der law. De man he kill't wasn't kill't at all. as it was broved he is in der jail at Morrisdown for sheep-sdealing. Put dat ish no madder. Der law says ven dere ish a tou't you give 'em to der brisoner; put here dere *ish* no tou't—so you see der brisoner ish guilty. Pesides, he ish a great loafer. I haf know'd him vifty year, und he hashn't tone a sditch of work in all dat dimes, und dere is no one debending ubon him for deir livin', und he ish no use to nopody. I dink it would pe goot blans to hang him for de example. I dink. Mr. voremans, dat he petter pe hung next fourt' o' July, as der militia ish goin' to drain in anoder gounty, und dere would pe no vun goin' on here.' It should be added, to the credit of the jury, that in spite of this 'learned and impartial charge,' they acquitted the 'brisoner,' finding him 'not guilty. if he would leave the State.'"

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—This magnificent building. now advancing rapidly towards completion. has been leased for a term of seven years to Messrs. Hall & Hildreth. The basement stores are not included in the lease. These will be let by the company on their own account It is expected by both parties that the hotel will be finished and put into the possession of the tenants by or before 1st day of December next. To effect this a great deal of work is to be done. but all that is promised may be confidently looked for from the energy which has presided over the direction of the building The lessees, who are to furnish the house entirely at their own cost. will proceed immediately to make the necessary purchases for fitting it up in such a style as becomes the most spacious and costly hotel in the United States They are confident that within a fortnight after the keys are delivered to them, they can open the house in perfect order for guests; and we believe they can do all that ample means, enterprise. and activity. assisted by a perfect knowledge of their business. can accomplish.

Mr. Hall, son-in-law of Mr Mudge. whilom of the St. Charles. and now of the St. Louis, has had a long training in the best schools of prosperous hotel keeping; and his partner. Mr. Hildreth, is the popular host late of the Verandah. Under their management we shall have the favorite St. Charles rising with enlarged dimensions and increased popularity.

☞A Western paper called "The Banner of Peace," is continually fighting with its contemporaries.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

June 11—U. S. mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 140 passengers.

June 12—steamer Rowan, McRae, from Spring Hill, to E. J. Lutterloh.

12.—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 70 passengers.

13—schr. Lamartine, Tyler, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze.

schr. Topaz, Lewis, from Hyde county, with 100,000 contract shingles, to Miles Costin.

schr. Eugene, Lorell, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with iec.

steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux.

brig Rebecca & Francis, Bobfish, from Boston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with mdze.

U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charleston, with 32 passengers.

14.—U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston; with 65 passengers

schr. Albion, Johnston. from New River, to A. Martin; with corn, bacon and pea nuts.

CLEARED.

June 10—brig Martha Kinsman, Thayer, for Bath, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 65,000 feet lumber.

schr. Fannie Mitchell, Parker, for Bath,