de CHARLOTTE TO

Tuesday Morning, Sept'r 2, 1856. KNOW-NOTHING BRAGGING.

We give below a few specimens of Know Nothing bragging, indulged in before the late Governor's election. The same party are now engaged in the same game of brag. in regard to Fillmore's election-and the same result, although a more signal defeat. awaits them. Mark what we say.

they claim-while their opponents generally get what Paddy gave the drum. We claimed only a majority of 10,000 for Gov. Bragg, and we receive about 13,000. The following "choice extracts" will show what confidence is to be placed in the present boastings of the Know-Nothings about the prospects of their presidential candidate.

Gilmer gains Twenty fer Cent. "It is confidently asserted by those who are able to judge, that he (Mr. Gilmer) has gained over Gen. Dockery's vote at least

20 per cent."- [Salisbury Herald, Aug. 6. 20 per cent."

"The American cause in Davidson, is on a firm foundation, and Gilmer and Fillmore stock is rising very rapidly."-[Lexington Flag, just before the Election.

Gilper Triumphantly Elected.

"News from every section of the State

zette, before the Election. Gilmer lost about 4,000 in the East, and about 7,000 in the West.

"Mr. Gilmer is sweeping everything be-

eign people! We told our friends, after tending agoies? pid son ten days longer, --we saw a change in the countenance of those who had favored Gilmer the undisputed and victorious champion of the field! Hurrah boys, hurrah! a most glorious victory awaits us on the 7th

"Got the enemy by the heels!" Cheering News.

ing, and accessions to the American ranks they may be obviated. are being made every day throughout the the people; they prefer to deal in foul misrepresentation and low vulgar abuse."-Lexington Flag.

on the other side.

Fillmore's Prospects Depend on the Result.

North Carolina, depend apon the success of the American party in this election. Remember this and get all the votes you can [Salisbury Herald.

The Herald will therefore please "reme:aber"-and not bereafter be caught claiming N. Carolina for Fillmore. Untold Changes.

"Run to America .- Hon. John Kerr, elated by his past success in overthrowing Americanism in his own Congressional district, has been invited to aid Messrs. Craige and Clingman in planting the banner of Democracy more firmly in the Western districts of North Carolina. If his future success equals the past, what untold changes may we not chronicle 'ere long!"-Salisbury Herald, before the Election.

The untold "changes" have been chronicled-all against Sam!

The News in the Mountains. "Brother Kerr" passed here in the cars a few days ago, streaking it for home. Beus the news in the Mountains .- | Greens-

boro' Patriet, before the Election. As we are not in a hurry, we will tell you the news from the Mountains, "Brother" Patriot. Only a Democratic gain of fire with the blessing of free negroes in their J. H. Chambers, Esq., and others, Comthousand in Clingman's district!

Increased Majority in Anson-Sam in fine Spirits.

A correspondent, writing from Wadesboro', Anson county, July 23, says: "We yesterday. Mr. Gilmer made a very favor- States which underlies the Constitution. able impression on our citizens, and the prospects are good for his getting an in- tuity and of the peace and glory of our creased majority in Anson. Sam is in fine spirits." - Wilmington Herald.

Democratic gain in Anson 223! Sam in

Gilmer gains 4,000 in the East. "Remember, that John A. Gilmer has made a clear gain of four thousand votes in the polls, and secure prosperity to our section of the State by voting the American ticket."- [Salisbury H rald, July 29, Remember that Sum lost "4,000" votes

in the East.

Mr. Rayner wrote a letter, dated Raleigh, July 30, to some K. N's in Wilmington, Delaware, which has been published; and in it he said-

"There is a wonderful reaction going on thirty days, as it has done for the last thirty. opposition to those constituted by congress. he will carry, without doubt, nearly all the Nothing but collision was to be expected, Southern States. We have strong hopes and collision came. Outrages and assas- docket.

compared with the vote two years ago, the State will be secure for Fillmore."

"Wonderful reaction" for Mr. Fillmore strong hopes of electing" Mr. Gilmer !vonderful, wonderful, most sapient, most truth-the Democratic papers and speakers, or these K. N. leaders? Look at the result, and then answer .- [Red. Standard. ----

AN ABLE LETTER

The writer of the following is one of the oldest and ablest politicians in the country. The Democrats generally get more than In Gen. Jackson's day, Mr. KENDALL ocarena-and his letter shows that he is still in the right place. His letter is not only able, but it is interesting.

Washington, Aug. 19, 1856. GENTLEMEN: I received vesterday, your lay evening, the 21st inst.

Would that I were able to address that Tammany Hall, but every true American. Union, less arro, aut and aggressive! native born and naturalized, from Canada It is now confidently asserted by those to Mexico-from the Atlantic to the Paci- and give security to the Union, is the glori-

Gilmer & Fillmore Stock Rising Rapidly. cipice. The union of some of the churchmajority shall be." - [Murfreesboro' Ga- its presence in Kansas, prevents that Ter- confusion, civil war and dismion. ritory from b coming the reat of an extertainly extend through the centre of the ples which are inscribed on their banner. fore him! the sovereign people are declar- matual injuries ! Are Obio, Indiana, Illi- of old associations and party platforms. ing for him in multiplied numbers! The nois and Kentucky, prepared to see the cry is universal, Gilmer, Fillmore, the Centucky now the changel of a peaceful mont would be a dissolution of the Union:

beneath the calm of despotism.

for John A. Gilmer. Remember, that this voluntary consent of all the States, for the ling that the principles they teach would possession of the reins of government .election is the most important that has ever purpose of shaping the institutions of States give liberty to a single slave; who preach This we must not submit to. If we do, Kancome off in the State of North Carolina .- | or Territories before admission, such inter- | the equality of the aegro, but will not treat | sas is lost to the South forever-and our | forces.

The Northern and most of the Middle No artificial means had been resorted to for tience. and Middle States, which, having been it must, I may not live to see it. themselves left free to abolish slavery or not, attempted to force the people of Missouri to do the same thing. Not content

own States, they must attempt to force it on other States! This Northern "aggression" ended in

the Missouri Compromise, which the slaveholding States submitted to rather than break up the Union, though it was a violaand is the only sure guarantee of its perpecommon country.

Whether it was wise to disturb that Compromise or not is not now the question. It has been disturbed, and being wrong in principle, it ought never to be restored. precisely where the Constitution left it. But were not content. As Congress had receded from the statuatory "aggression," they sought to renew it by private organizations. such as Emigrant Aid Societies, for the purpose of filling the territory of Kansas with peculiar class of population, and in that We have on hand a few more "choice ex- manner controling its institutions. As one tracts," for which we have no room to-day. | wrong step in such matters generally promotes a more aggravated wrong on the other side, the Missourians, excited by this concerted effort to plant on their borders and organise into a State, a species of population hostile to their institutions and dangerous to their property, rushed over the border, controlled the elections, and gave the over the entire South in favor of Mr. Fill- | Territory a code of laws disgraceful to more. Our people are waking up in earnest themselves, to their country and their age. to the importance of the issues involved in | And thereupon the emigrants from the North the contest. If this feeling in favor of Fill- got up a party convention, adopted a party more continues to increase for the next constitution, and set up party authorities in

WESTERN DEMOCRAT. of electing our candidate for Governor next | sinations multiplied; parties were arraying | themselves into opposing hosts armed for deadly conflict, when, as was its imperious daty, the Government interposed to prevent the fratricidal war. A measure was devised to enable the whole people of Kansas to participate in the formation of a constitution, upon which they should be admitted prophetic Mr. Rayner! Who has told the into the Union, and provision was made to secure perfect freedom of opinion and action to every voter, that the will of the majority might be truly expressed in the institutions of the new State. But this measure was denounced by the Northern leaders of "aggression" as intended to make Kausas a slave State; and some of them openly ayowed that they did not intend to let a majority rule on the subject of slavery, unless the opinions of that majority corresponded with their own! And this dictatorial and enpied a conspicuous place in the political | tyranical principle is at the bottom of all this cry of "no more slave States." The people of States who have done as they deased on this subject, are called upon to

force their notions on the new States, under the penalty of exclusion from the Union. What would be said if Southern men were to raise the cry of "no more free States!" dress the "Grand Muss Ratification Meet- Should we not hear an endless and just even took the boots off the men's feet and ing" to be held at Tammany Hall on Thurs- clamor against the arrogance and aggressions of the "slave power," and witness organizations to resist its encroachments !meeting in a voice which should reach not | And is the reverse cry of "no more slave only every man within the precincts of States," coming from the other end of the

To find a remedy for present disorders who are able to judge, that he (Mr. Gilmer) fie. Say what we will shout the impossi- our mission of the American Democracy. has" lost "on Gen. Dockery's vote at least bility of a dissolution of this glorious union Their means are found in an inflexible adof States, such a catastrophe is possible. herence to the principle that every commuand events are fast harrying us to the pre-cipice. The union of some of the church-our banner shall, like Massachusetts and es, whose ties ought, if possible, to be more Virginia, be allowed to deal with the subsacred than our political bonds, is already | ject of slavery just as it pleases. They dissolved; in others the breach is becom- must take measures to secure to the people ing year by year, wider and wider, and of Kansas, without the interference of all religious and benevolent institutions are "border ruffians" or any other ruffians, There was a Democratic gain of 237 in threatened with disruption. Mutual defiant the right to frame their own constitution ces are passed between men of the North and make their own laws, and must then and men of the South, attended occasion- admit them into the Union on the same footally by scenes of violence between individ- ing as the original States. That this prinuals which need only an accession of num- ciple must ultimately triumph, I do not assures us of his (Gilmer's) election. Of bers to each side, to become a most embit- doubt, and that it will triumph in the apthe Eastern portion of the State we can tered and bloody civil war! And Congress proaching Presidential election, I verily bespeak with confidence. Gilmer will gain has just adjourned without making appro- lieve. It appeals to the head and heart of 3.000 votes over Gen. Dockery's vote. It printions for the support of the army, when every man. In its triumph there is safety is alone for the West to say how great his every man of them knows that nothing but and peace, and in its prostration there is

In Buchanan and Breckinridge the Deminating civil war, which would almost cer- mocracy have leaders worthy of the princi-Union to the Atlantic coast. Is the coun- To characters unsulfied by a stain, they Gilmer is Sweeping every thing before him! try ripe for this? Are Pennsylvania. Del--Know-Nothings got the Enemy by the aware, Maryland and Virginia willing to become frontier States of two Empires, whose of peril, patriotic men of all parties with people shall be embittered against each whom the great object of preserving the other with an intense hatred arising out of Union silences all objections on the score

stitution and the Union forever! Rally commerce, converted into a river of blood, but I do say, it would be a portentous step boys, rally, we have got the enemy by the whose fertile shores and thriving cities in that direction. Elected by a divided shall be alternately ravaged by fire and North, with an united South against him, The friends of Mr. Bragg, held a cancus | sword ? Are the people of all the confed- he must of necessary be a minority President. in Newbern, and advised him not to attempt | crated States, North and South, prepared | and at the best which can be anticipated, | Party in Kansas. to follow Mr. Gilmer in the East! They to see their sons dragged from their fruit- his Administration would present a scene anot begin ful fields and smiling hearths to be slaugh- of constant agitation and discord subverto compete with the neble hearted and gal-tered in intestine war, and all the fruits of sive of good order and the vital interests of D. R. Atchison, A. G. Boone, B. F. Stringlant Gilmer, the true friend of the sover- their labor taken from them to support cou- the country. If the time shall come when fellow, Joseph C. Anderson and Thomas we heard the speeches, here, that Bragg | Let no man shut his eyes to the danger, to faction and fanaticism, and that section would not stand up to Old Guilford's intre- or imagine that the consequences are exag- shall with one voice join in the cry, "no gerated. The signs of the times are, as it more slave States," then indeed may we were, written upon the Heavens; and should despair of the Union. But shall that time foreignism! At Snow Hill, it is decreed by this Union ever be dissolved in consequence ever come ! I hear the united voice of the the Newbern foreign caucus, that Mr. Bragg of the question which now agitates it, it will New York Democracy in thunder tones auwill give up the ghost, and leave John A. be as possible to unite fire and water in har- swer "No, never." Forever will we uphold monious action in the same furnace, as to this glorious Union. In vain shall the pulpreserve peace between our dissevered pit proclaim a new gospel, proscribing from communities. Thurst asunder by one grand the Church and from Heaven. Abraham, dash against and destroy each other on a lish Saints and early Christians, because sea of anarchy and finally sink and be lost | they held slaves; the author of Christianity himself, and his apostle Paul, who returned Permit me to glance rapidly at the worst a fugitive slave to his master, and even the "Our accounts of Mr. Gilmer are cheer- of those dangers and the means by which God of the Bible, who authorized the Jews in the laws of Moses to buy slaves and hold The States which achieved our indepen- them in bondage forever as an inheritance State. The Foreign Sag Nicht party dare dence and formed our original Union were for themselves and their children. In vain not meet the American party fairly before all slaveholding States. Most of them con- shall political demagogues, for the purtinued to be slaveholding at the time of the pose of acquiring office and power, appeal adoption of the Constitution. The basis to the just prejudices of the people against of the Union and of the Constitution, was | slavery, and inculcate an unjust hatred of Those "accessions" turned out to be all the perfect equality of the States in every slaveholders. Be it the province of the Derespect. Being all, or nearly all slavehold- mocracy to drive back the crusaders from ing States, it is impossible to believe that | the pulpit by the precepts of the book, which | them ! or will you desert the slaveholding would have been considered in theory they recognize as divinely inspired "Remember, that Fillmore's prospects in by them a valid objection to the admission but repudiate in practice; to expose the arts of a new State into the Union. Nor would of demagogues who seek advancement by it have been anticipated that Congress falsehood and agitation; who shout for "Fre- Abolitionists is to drive us from the Terri- in person. 500 men were under arms at should in any way interfere, without the most and freedom" without even pretend- tory and carry the next election and get Lexington. Gen. Smith declines any interference being as effectually a violation of the principles of equality as an interference daughters; who deny to him the improve-us, and our homes given up to the abolition ment of his physical condition and are op- enemy. posed to his emancipation and removal to | Come then to the Rescue!-Up men of States have by degrees abolished slavery, new communities which are willing to re- Lafayette!-Meet at Lexington, on WEDas they had a right to do, without interfective him; who, in fine, would take from the NESDAY, at 12 o'clock, August 20th .___ rence or complaint from the Southern whites in every Territory of the Union an Bring your Horses with you, your Guns States. There was no "Southern aggress essential portion of their own liberty-the AND YOUR CLOTHING-all ready to go on sion" to compel them or even persuade them | liberity to make their domestic institutions | to Kansas. Let every man who can possi-

the purpose of making her a slave or a free Permit me to say, in conclusion, that I State; but open to every nation, from the am not a slaveholder, and have an insupera-North as well as the South, she had been ble repagnance to the institution. My popeopled by a voluntary emigration, and her litical course has been run; I do not need constitution emanated from the uncon- my country's offices, and aspire to none of strained will of her people. Whose "ag- its honors. My aspirations are only for its gression" was it that refused her admission | peace, prosperity and glory; and I pray my ing in a hurry, he didn't have time to tell into the Union on the same footing with God that whether the condition of our the original States ! It was the Northern Union may come sconer or later, if come

With high consideration, Your obedient servant. AMOS KENDALL. mittee of Arrangements.

THE PROVISO.

The following is the Proviso which the Black Republicans of Congress insist upon had the candidates for Governor with us tion of that principle of equality among the attaching to the Army appropriation bill. and to which the Senate very properly re- act now, it will be useless to do so after Beecher-men with countenances bloated,

Provided, Nevertheless, That no part of the military force of the United States herein provided for shall be employed in aid of the enforcement of the enactments of the alleged Legislative Assembly, of the Terrimity with the organic law by the people of said Territory. And provided, That, until Congress shall have passed on the validity of the said Legislative Assembly of Kansas, it shall be the duty of the President to use the military force in said Territory to preserve the peace, suppress insurrection. repel invasion, and protect persons and roperty therein, and upon the national ghways in the State of Missouri, from unlawful seizures and searches. And be it further provided, That the President is required to disarm the present organized militia of the Territory of Kansas, and recall all the United States arms therein distributed, and to prevent armed men from going into said Territory to disturb the public peace or aid in the enforcement or resistance of real or pretended laws."

THE WAR IN KANSAS.

MEETING IN LEXINGTON.

It becomes our painful duty to inform you that civil war has again commenced in Kansas. Four hundred abolitionists under Lane have actually come into the territory and commenced a war of extermination up-

on the pro-slavery settlers. On the 7th of August the notorious Brown, with a party of 300 abolitionists, made an attack upon a colony of Georgians, numberng about 225 souls-175 of whom were women, children and slaves. Their houses were burned to the ground, all their property stolen, horses, cattle, clothing, money, provisions, all taken away from them, and their plows burned to ashes. This colony came from Georgia, to settle peaceably in Kansas, and were quietly cultivating the soil and disturbing no one. They did not even have arms for defence. They are now driven from the territory, with nothing left but the clothes on their back-indeed, they nt them on their own. Capt. Cook, who ias the charge of the colony, is now here asking for arms and men to aid his colony

to settle again in the territory. August 12, at night, three hundred abolitionists under the same Brown, attacked the town of Franklin, robbed, plundered and lantly captured in Mexico, and now are overpowered by Lane's men, who numberturning its mouth against our friends in ed 800-all armed to the teeth.

The same day a Mr. Williams, a settler quietly mauling rails upon his claim. August 13-About fifty abolitionists at-

tacked the house of Mr. White, in Lykins sustains the laws of the territory. August 15-Brown, with 400 abolitionists,

mostly Lane's men, mounted and armed, at- | To Arms! To Arms! tacked Treadwell's settlement, in Douglas county, numbering about 30 men. They pointed the old cannon Sacramento towards the colony and surrounded them .-

They being taken so largely overpowered,

there for treason. Letters from W. H. Russell, at Westport,

tionists; and that from every quarter they hear of murders, outrages, plunders and cracities, committed by the vile abolition

The foregoing information can be relied It comes to us from W. H. Russell, the Democracy of that section shall surrender Hinkle; men whom you all know, and on whose statements you can rely. They say to us "we give you no mere rumors, but a simple statement of facts. We say to you They confirm the above, and say that things is now waged upon us by the abolitionists, hundred men must go up on Wednesday, For defraying the expenses of the Unand we call on all who are not prepared to see their friends butchered, and to be themselves driven from their homes, to rally instantly to the rescue."

Now, men of Lafagette, what will you do? will you stand still and see the enemy approach step by step, until he stands upon your door sill and finds you unarmed, or will you go out to meet him, and drive him

from your soil? We have stood still long enough. - The ime has come when we must do something o protect our fire-sides. The enemy is dvancing upon us-the next breath from Kansas may bring to our cars the death shrick of our fathers, brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, neighbors and friends who went there to find a home, but have been butchered by the Abolitionists: they call now for help and protection. Will you give it to

Now is the time for ACTION. We must lave men to go to the Territory immediate-

to retain their slaves, lest the "slave pow- according to their will-at the hazard of bly leave home, go now to save the lives of should be weakened. Emancipation their country's peace and union, without the our friends. Let those who cannot go, hitch was gradually advancing from North to slightest advantage to any human being. | up their wagons, and throw in a few provi-South when Missouri applied for admission The theme is inexhaustible, but I have sions, and get more as they come along by on the same footing with the original States. already transgressed too far on your pa- their neighbors, and bring it to Lexington on Wednesday. Let others bring horses and mules, and saddles and guns-all to come in on Wednesday. We must go imnediately; there is no time to spare, and and the job will be light. We want from we hundred to three hundred men from his county. Jackson, Johnston, Platt, Slay, Ray, Saline, Carroll and other coun- City : ies are now acting in this matter. All of them will send up a company of men, and there will be a concert of action. NEW SANTA FE. Jackson county, will be the place of rendezvous for the whole crowd, let us have concert of action. Let no one stay away; we need the old men to advise, the young men to execute. We confidentcitizens to be present.

the abolitionists have full possession of the

Edward Windsor. William P. Walton, George W. Baker, Martin Slaughter,

Wm. Limerick, Nathan Corder. H. M. Bladsoe, Jr. Oliver Anderson. N. B. Since writing the above, we have the following information:

Independence, (Mo..) Aug. 16, 1856.

Gen. WM. SHIELDS and W. D. WADDELL: Gentlemen :- Mr. Rodrigue's Express Lecompton, and the probable marder of the entire party. There were thirty men in the house, and it was surrounded by at least four hundred abolitionists. There is no possibility of the escape of a single man.

was leaving, the roar of the cannon was WHAT THE GOVERNMENT COSTS. is not an exporting region, and from its distinctly heard-Lane is in the field-Jones they declare they will hang. Lecompton has fallen ere this, and Robinson and To the Citizens of Lajayette County, Mis- all the other prisoners indicted for treason. have no doubt been rescued. Col. Titus' house is one mile from Lecompton.

WM. H. RUSSELL.

There is now no longer any doubt of a general war, waged upon us by the abolitionists. We must repel them-we must protect our men in Kansas! Come, then, ye farmers of Lafayette-old and youngand defend your firesides, or you will soon be driven from your homes. Come up on Wednesday, ready to go on to Kansas, with horses, wagons, provisions and arms; bring extra horses if you have them.

[From the Western Dispatch-Extra.]

THE VERY LATEST. UNITED STATES TROOPS WHIPPED. From an extra of the Leavenworth Herald of last night, we have received confirmation of our worst fears. We have not time to comment but give the extra entire: Col. Titus' Company held as Prisoners-Mr. Sheriff Jones' house threatened by the

Outlaws—Appeal for Assistance—Mur-der and Butchery. An express has just arrived here, bringing intelligence that Lecompton has been taken by Lane's myrmidons, and that our | Compensation of the President of the harnt the place, took all the arms in the friends are at the mercy of the armed ruftown, broke open and destroyed the post fians. The attack was made this morning office -carried away the old cannon, "Sac- about the dawn of day. Our friends resistramento," which our Missouri boys so gal- ed as long as they could, but were finally

Kansas. Six men were killed, and Mrs. They attacked the guard of the United Crane was knocked down by an abolition- States' troops, who had in charge Robin- Centiagent expenses of State Departson and the other prisoners, who surrendered, not firing a gun, and are now in the near St. Bernard, was shot by an abolition- hands of Lane's men. It is impossible to ist who sneaked upon him, while he was state in a letter all the outrages committed by these marauders.

The following dispatch addressed to Col. Payne, of the 8th Regiment, tells a sad and county, robbed him of everything, and drove | dreadful tale. Is there a heart in the breast im into Missouri. He is a free State man of any Law and Order man in Kansas that will not respond to the following earnest appeal? Let the cry of our friends be-

NEAR LECOMPTON, Aug. 16, 1856. FRIENDS OF LAW AND ORDER, the Abolitionists have come upon us this morning about daylight, whipped and taken prisonattempted to escape; but as they were on ers our men. Lecompton is taken, and defoot it is feared they have all been taken and serted by the women and children-Lane's men are about 800 strong. The U. States' It is now feared that the next move will troops have also been whipped. Will you be made upon Lecompton, to rescue the come to our rescue before we are all murprisoners Robinson and others, who are held | dered ! We are out of powder and lead, and every kind of ammunition. Our friends are now stationed in Sheriff Jones' house, say that expresses are arriving hourly, giv- as many as can, and will fight to the last. ing information of the progress of the aboli- Will you help us !- if so, come at once .-Unless we get help we will be murdered .-

The foregoing is reliable. D. R. ATCHISON, W. H. RUSSELL. J. C. ANDERSON. A. G. BOON.

STILL LATER .- Monday morning, 18th, 10 o'clock .- W. H. Russell, T. Hinkle and Jos. C. Anderson have just arrived from Kansas, to urge our citizens to go immediately to the rescue of our friends in Kansas. that war, organized, malured, settled war, are worse than represented, and that three August the 20th.

STILL LATER. Advices have come to band from St. Louis, from the border counties, which state that 2,500 men would enter Kansas on the 22d. Also, that 400 of Gen. Lane's men had been stationed on the north side of the Kausas river, for the purpose of intercepting any troops going to the relief of Le-

Gen. Richardson, with a large body of the territorial militia, had gone to the northwestern part of the territory with the view to cut off Lane's retreat. Col. Titus was at | For the support of the Navy-Lawrence, and was suffering badly from his wounds: he was not expected to out-

Shocking excesses are said to have been committed on the free-state settlers near Leavenworth. Governor Price, who had been in the disturbed district, harried home in expectation of dispatches from the President, authorizing him to order out the milty, or all will be last. The intention of the itia, in which event he would take the field ference with the Missourians as long as | For lighting the President's house they confine their operations against Lane's

THE LATEST .— (BY TELEGRAPH.) St. Louis, Aug. 30.-Kansas advices received here to-day state that the Missourians are concentrating in the vicinity of | For the payment of certain per cen-Westport, and troops are arriving daily. Lane's free-soil troops were fortifying on the Wakarussa. The main body is at Lawrence, and is variously estimated at from | For the payment of debentures, drawone to two thousand. Atchison will command the Missourians, with Col. Donivan as second in command, and Capt. Reed as adjutant. It is rumored that the Free-State men had captured Crumsey-killing thirty pro-slavery men. Gen. Pomeroy was also

A BAND OF SHRIEKERS .- The editor of to one must hold back. Let all do a little, the Maquoketa (Iowa) Sentinel, thus describes Lane's company of emigrants for Kansas, whom he saw encamped at Iowa | For interest on the public debt

On either side of the road on which they were encamped, could be seen strewed over | For ship, steamboat, and way letters the ground, the very seum and offscourings | Compensation of clerks in post offiof creation-men who knew no law-men and our motto this time will be "no quar- | who have not the common decency of the ter." Come up, then, on Wednesday, and brute-the counterpart of desparadoes, rob- For new dome on Capitol bers and villains, of whom we read in history, and who infested the Upper Missisly look for eight hundred or a thousand sippi valley and were known as the banditti of the prairie. Here on all sides could be This is the decisive moment; if we fail to seen the "pious" teachings of Henry Ward country. For your own sakes, for the sake eyes bleered; eards, those "passports to of your wives, your children, your firesides, your homes—come up, and let us act
in this matter decidedly, and put an end to
in this matter decidedly, and put an end to in this matter decidedly, and put an end to as they turned their trump with a horrible active Whig, and one of the most intelli-Abolitionism in Kansas. Their motto is oath, mingled with the dismal yells of their gent merchants of Massachusetts, in a re-The subject is new left on the statute book Shawner Mission, until Congress shall have meet in Lexington on Wednesday, August tions rising from their fetid breaths but too against sectionalism. The following is a freedom" were but the licentious pot house. loafers raised in the purlieus and dark sinks of infamy. They talked of freeing Kansas! A more degraded, "ruffian" looking band of beings who would claim themselves to be human, our eyes never before gazed upon-all armed to the teeth with a Sharp's rifle, Bowie knife, six shooter, flask, &c.

IT MUST GO OUT IN BLOOD -- Gerrit Smith, has just arrived, bringing intelligence of the abolition candidates for the Presthe attack to-day on Col. Titus' house near idency' is out in a long latter in which he idency, is out in a long letter, in which he

"As you are aware, I do not attach that great importance to the approaching election, which so many do. I have come to des-A BLOODY RECORD.—There are fifteen tacked the house of G. W. Clark, Indian It must go out in blood. The time for abocases of murder on the New Orleans court Agent, two hours after the destruction of lishing it at the ballot-box has gone by __ Commerce is essential to national wealth. Col. Titus' house, and while the express never to return."

The following is a list of the appropriations

It is an interesting and instructive table:

Compensation and mileage of Repre-

sentatives and Delegates Additional, allowed under increased

Compensation of officers and employees

Compensation of officers and employ-

Contingent expenses of House of Rep-

Engraving and hthographing 125,000

Policeand miscellaneous items 40,700

Reporting debates, first session 21,000

For library Congress and Superinten-

dent of Printing Paper required for Printing during se-

Printing for the second session, Thir-

Compensation of the Vice President-

Compensation of Secretary to sign pa-

Compensation of Secretary of State

Compensation of the Secretary of the

Treasury, assistants and employees

ontingent expenses of Treasury De-

impensation of the Secretary of the

Interior, commissioners and employ-

Contingent expenses of Interior De-

Surveyors of Public Lands and their

Compensation of the Secretary of War,

Contingent expenses of the War De-

compensation of the Secretary of the

ontingent expenses of the Navy De-

Compensation of the Postmaster-Gen-

Contingent expenses of Post Office De-

Expenses of Mint at Philadelphia

Expenses of Mint at New Orleans

Expenses of Mint at Charlotte, N. C.

Expenses of Mint at Dahlonega, Ga.

Expenses of Mint at N. Y. Assay Office

For Territorial Government-Oregon

For Territorial Gov'ment-Minnesota

For Territorial Government-Utah

For Territorial Gov'ment-N. Mexico

For TerritorialGov'ment-Washington

For Territorial Gov'ment-Nebraska

Compensation of Supreme Court and

Compensation of Attorney General and

support of the Independent Treasury

Support of the present land system

Support of the District Penitentiary

Contingent expenses of SurveyorsGen-

Contingent expenses of the Public

Army proper 1 Armories, Arsenals, and Munitions

Fortifications and other works of

Survey of the Atlantic and Gu'f

Survey of the Western Coasts of

Support of the Light House estab-

To supply a deficiency in Post Office

Continuation of public buildings in

To collect agricultural seeds and

Repayment for land erroneously sold

Repayment to importers the excess

Expenses of collecting revenue from

Expenses of Smithsonian Institute

Expenses of mail transportation for

Expenses of mail transportation for

For civilising Indians under the act

For Capitol extensions until 4th of

ble quantity .- [Baltimore American.

For arming and equipping the militia 200,006

The Bounty Land act of this session will

dispose of millions of acres, but the head of the

Pension Bureau can give no idea of the proba-

A MERCHANT'S VIEW OF THE EFFECTS

"I invoke the manufacturer, the merch-

ant, the ship-owner, the mechanic-every

man who has the smallest stake in the pros-

perity, the wealth, the happiness of the

country-to consider how his interest and

the welfare of those with whom his interests

are bound up, would be affected by a vio-

lent disruption, or even a peaceable disso-

lution of the Union of these States. It is

common to hear the remark that the North

can take care of itself. Doubtless she can.

The enterprise of her people is boundless,

and her energy indomitable. But it must

be remembered that a dissolution of the

Union with the formation of a Northern re-

public would cause new combinations .-

no less than national greatness. The North

the several departments

the two Houses of Congress

For ocean mail steamer service

For general mail transportation

ompensation of postmasters

ces, and contingencies

pregnant passage:

Intercourse with foreign nations

1,400,000

4,530,974

450.030

1,385,276

100,000

\$63,604,023

for Ferritorial Government-Kan

District Attorneys support of the Court of Claims

District Judges

ited States Courts

Military Academy

Surveys, &c.

Navy proper

Marine corps

Special objects

he United States

Department

Washington

tage to States

Marine Hospital fund

backs, and bounties

of duties collected

of March 3, 1849

statistics

and public grounds

For Indian annuities

Arrearages

Grounds in Washington

Miscellaneous objects

For the support of the Army-

Expenses of Mint at San Francisco

Navy, clerks and employees

eral, clerks and employees

clerks and employees

Publishing the laws of Congress

15,000

6,900

12,500

26,632

ees of House of Representatives

Furniture, repairs, and station-

Horses, carriages, fuel and

Pages, laborers, folders, &c.

For Congressional Globe and

Newspapers for members

resentatives, viz:

Binding documents

appendix

Binding same

cond session

United States

and employees

balance

partment

partment

partment

partment

clerks

ty-Fourth Congress

Contingent expenses of the Senate

compensation

of Senate

climate, soil and productions, cannot be so to any uniformly general extent. It is made by this Congress for the support of the Government, including in the list the appropria- mainly from the South and Southwest that tions for the army, the bill for which failed to pass. we are indebted for the immense carrying trade which employs our navigation. It is Compensation and mileage of Senators \$108,872 in the same States that our manufacturers 365,048 find a large market for their goods, and our importers no inconsiderable proportion of their orders. Now, suppose the Union dis. solved, and the Northern States forming one republic, and the Southern and Southwest.

ern States forming another.

"Suppose, what, under such a condition would inevitably be the case, this Southern republic, with little navigation of its own to foster, and with no manufacturers to enconrage, in reciprocal commercial intercourse with all the manufacturing countries of Europe, on the bases of absolute and uncontrolled free trade; suppose what, under the sentiments of animosity engendered by the disruption, would be no less likely to occur 424,183 discrimination against our ships and goods of the North, and where would be that prosperity which now gladdens our manufacturing towns and fills our seaports with life 115,000 and activity? A dissolution of the Union would depreciate the value of the property 25,000 of New England fifty cents on the dollar,-The wheels of our manufactories would be stopped, the implements of the mechanic would be put by, our ships decay at our 51,000 decaying wharves, and the grass spring un 47,301 in the streets of our towns and cities .-34.500 These would be the material consequences. The moral consequences may be summed up in a single line. The destruction of the 78,409 world's last hope."

..... WHAT IS TO BECOME OF THE WHITES?

314,390 Such is the question which the Cincianati Daily Enquirer urges very appropriately on the attention of the besotted and debauched idolators of the abolition dagon, who are lashing themselves into convulsions. From this article we extract a passage, of some interest and value from such a source:

"Nothing is more easily demonstrated than that the North has a greater interest 158,840 in the continuance of Slavery in the South. than the South itself. All the burden, blight and evil of Slavery fall upon the South .-63,200 | The North quietly divides the products of 11,600 the labor, washes its hands of all the sin-277,300 fulness of it, and is protected from all its 62,200 evils and inconveniences. Every pound of 30,300 cotton raised in the South, adds to the 34,000 North. Boston makes more out of each 33,000 bale shipped from New Orleans, than the 31,500 latter city; she makes it in the freight of cotton taken abroad on her ships, in the supply of raw material for her manufactories and in the articles required to produce it, which are fabricated by Northern artizans.

"No wonder the North prospers so much 253,000 more than the South. She has all the ben-23,316 efits of slavery and none of its cyils. She 800,000 takes the South for her support and enrichment. Let Slavery be abolished in the South, and you may reverse the relations of 41.226 the two sections. The North will then have to support those whose consumption has so long burdened and weakened the South .-985,049 We believe that the abolition of slavery would be a great evil to the country, but in 1,746,400 the division of the evil, the North would 135,000 come in for the largest share.

Notice. 8,142,418 A Valuable HOUSE and LOT For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his large and well-improved Horse and Lor, situated in the southern portion of the town, adjoining the Lots now owned by R. F. Davidson and A. H. Martin, known as the Spratt p. operty. Mr. John R Daniel is fully authorized to make sale in my absence. Persons in want of a desirable sitamine this property. The House and all outbuildings are new and in first-rate order-27,000 Possession given immediately. Terms made to suit the purchaser.

JOHN ALLISON. P. S .- The property will be repted until the 1st of January, 1857, to a good tenant. August 10, 1856-tf

Notice. A Valuable HOUSE and LOT FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscribers offer their well improved Lots in the town of Charlotte, for sale or rent, situated in the eastern portion of the town, known as the Penman property, containing 4 lets. The unimproved lots are very desirable building Lots. Apply to John R. Daniel. ALLISON & DANIEL.

Aug. 19, 1856-tf . TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

THE American Hotel property (being 3) lots) is hereby offered for sale. The ground would be sub-divided to suit purchas rs. Per-6.140,000 | sons wishing to buy real estate in Charlotte, would do well to examine this property. 20,000 It possesses advantage, in location and otherwise, which will at no distant day, render it For particulars, address me at Covcord

North Carolina. RUFUS BARRINGER. August 5, 1856-1w

Town Property for Sale. THE subscriber wishes to sell the whole of part of the lot on which he resides, in

Charlotte, opposite the late American Hotel. There is a front of 100 feet on Main sireet, running back 400 feet to a street. This is a

as surviving partner of Springs & Wed-

dington, have to close up the business of said firm. I therefore notify all persons indebted either by note or book account, made at Clear Creek or Rocky River Store, that longer indu gence will not be given, as the largest number of said notes and accounts have now stood too long unsettled. The shortest and quickest course will be pursued for their collection. Call at the Grocery Store of Springs & McLeod, Charlotte, or at the Store, at Rocky River, where the business will be continued, and settle the same forth-LEROY SPRINGS. Surviving partner.

August 5, 1856-tf

Town Taxes for 1856.

THE town Taxes for 1856, and all arrearages, are now due, and must be settled by the first day of August, or I will proceed to collect according to Act of Assembly, without any discrimination.

S. A. HARRIS, Tax Collector. July 1, 1856 .- 5w