

KNOW NOTHING BRAGGING.

We give below a few specimens of Know Nothing bragging, indulged in before the late Governor's election.

The Democrats generally get more than their share while their opponents generally get what Paddy gave the drum.

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.

It is now confidently asserted by those who are able to judge, that he (Mr. Gilmer) has lost "an Gen. Dockery's vote at least 20 per cent."

Gilmer's Fillmore Stock Rising Rapidly. The American cause in Davidson, is on a firm foundation, and Gilmer and Fillmore stock is rising very rapidly.

Gilmer Triumphantly Elected. News from every section of the State assures us of his (Gilmer's) election.

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The friends of Mr. Bragg, held a caucus in Newbern, and advised him not to attempt to follow Mr. Gilmer in the East.

Our accounts of Mr. Gilmer are cheering, and accessions to the American ranks are being made every day throughout the State.

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AN ABLE LETTER.

The writer of the following is one of the oldest and ablest politicians in the country. In Gen. Jackson's day, Mr. KENDALL occupied a conspicuous place in the political arena—and his letter shows that he is still in the right place.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 1856. GENTLEMEN: I received yesterday, your letter of the 16th inst., inviting me to address the "Grand Mass Ratification Meeting" to be held at Tammany Hall on Thursday evening, the 23rd inst.

Would that I were able to reach that meeting in a voice which should reach not only every man within the precincts of Tammany Hall, but every true American, native born and naturalized, from Canada to Mexico—from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Say what you will about the impossibility of a dissolution of this glorious union of white and colored people, it is possible, and events are fast hurrying us to the precipice.

The Union of some of the churches, whose ties ought, if possible, to be more sacred than our political bonds, is already dissolved; in others the breach is becoming year by year, wider and wider, and the religious institutions are threatened with disruption.

Mutual denunciations are passed between men of the North and men of the South, attended occasionally by scenes of violence between individuals which need only an accession of numbers to each side, to become a most obnoxious and bloody civil war.

And Congress has just adjourned without making appropriations for the support of the Army, when every man of them knows that nothing but his presence in Kansas, prevents that Territory from becoming the seat of an exterminating civil war, which would almost certainly extend through the centre of the Union to the Atlantic coast.

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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 not driven from the territory, with nothing left but the clothes on their back—indeed, they even took the boots off the men's feet, and put them on their own. Capt. Cook, who has the charge of the colony, is now here asking for arms and men to aid his colony to settle again in the territory.

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WHAT THE GOVERNMENT COSTS.

The following is a list of the appropriations made by this Congress for the support of the Government, including in the list the appropriations for the army, the bill for which failed to pass. It is an interesting and instructive table: Compensation and mileage of Senators \$108,872 Compensation and mileage of Representatives and Delegates 365,045 Additional, allowed under increased compensation 773,500 Compensation of officers and employees of Senate 69,484 Contingent expenses of the Senate 168,480 Compensation of officers and employees of House of Representatives 76,646 Contingent expenses of House of Representatives, viz: Printing documents 125,000 Furniture, repairs, and stationery 15,000 Horses, carriages, fuel and lights 6,000 Newspapers for members 12,500 Engraving and lithography 125,000 Patented miscellaneous items 40,000 Patented miscellaneous items 26,632 For Congressional Globe and appendix 31,704 Printing same 16,657 Reporting debates, first session 21,000 424,183 For library, Congress and Superintendent of Printing 30,750 Paper required for printing during second session 156,408 Printing for the second session, Thirty-fourth Congress 115,600 Compensation of the President of the United States 25,000 Compensation of the Vice President—balance 2,622 Compensation of Secretary to sign patents 1,500 Compensation of Secretary of State and employees 51,000 Publishing the laws of Congress 47,301 Contingent expenses of State Department 34,500 Compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, assistants and employees 615,340 Contingent expenses of Treasury Department 75,402 Compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, commissioners and employees 314,320 Contingent expenses of Interior Department 133,230 Surveys of Public Lands and their clerks 130,151 Compensation of the Secretary of War, clerks and employees 106,300 Contingent expenses of the War Department 29,100 Compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, clerks and employees 97,540 Contingent expenses of the Navy Department 12,505 Compensation of the Postmaster-General, clerks and employees 158,240 Contingent expenses of Post Office Department 159,600 Expenses of Mint at Philadelphia 172,200 Expenses of Mint at New Orleans 65,200 Expenses of Mint at Charlotte, N. C. 14,500 Expenses of Mint at Dahlonega, Ga. 10,250 Expenses of Mint at San Francisco 277,300 Expenses of Mint at N. Y. Assay Office 62,200 For Territorial Governments—Oregon 33,000 For Territorial Government—Minnesota 33,000 For Territorial Government—N. Mexico 33,000 For Territorial Government—Utah 33,000 For Territorial Government—Washington 33,000 For Territorial Government—Nebraska 32,000 For Territorial Government—Kansas 32,000 Compensation of Supreme Court and District Judges 167,900 Compensation of Attorney General and District Attorneys 54,000 Support of the Court of Claims 20,000 Support of the Independent Treasury 151,000 Support of the present land system 253,000 Support of the District Judiciary 23,316 For defraying the expenses of the United States Courts 200,000 Contingent expenses of Surveyors-General 17,000 Contingent expenses of the Public Grounds in Washington 41,225 For the support of the Army—Army proper 10,659,249 Ammunition, Arsenals, and Munitions of War 9,255,043 Military Academy 173,291 Fortifications and other works of defence 1,746,400 Surveys, &c. 1,185,000 Miscellaneous objects 1,400,000 Arrearages 2,000 For the support of the Navy—Navy proper 8,144,448 Marine corps 851,113 Societies 4,359,974 Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts 250,000 Survey of the Western Coasts of the United States 130,000 Support of the Light House establishment 1,390,459 To supply a deficiency in Post Office Department 2,250,000 Intercourse with foreign nations 936,862 For the payment of pensions 1,458,947 For the support of the President's household and public grounds 27,000 Continuation of public buildings in Washington 450,000 For Indian annuities 1,385,276 To collect agricultural seeds and implements 75,000 For the payment of certain per centage to States 255,000 Repayment for land erroneously sold Marine Hospital fund 157,000 For the payment of debentures, drawn back on bounties 500,000 Repayment to importers the excess of duties collected 1,050,000 Expenses of collecting revenue from customs 2,450,000 Expenses of Smithsonian Institute 39,219 Expenses of mail transportation for the several departments 200,000 Expenses of mail transportation for the two Houses of Congress 500,000 For arming and equipping the militia 290,000 For civil and military stores under the act of March 3, 1849 19,000 For interest on the public debt 2,239,000 For ocean mail steamers 2,113,500 For general mail transportation 6,140,000 Compensation of postmasters 2,150,000 For ship, steamboat, and way letters 30,000 Compensation of clerks in post offices, and contingencies 1,329,300 For Capitol extensions until 4th of March next 750,000 For new dome on Capitol 100,000 Total \$63,604,023

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—Murder and Butchery.

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THE LATEST.—(BY TELEGRAPH.) ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—Kansas advices received here to-day state that the Missourians are concentrating in the vicinity of Westport, and troops are arriving daily. Lane's free-soil troops were fortifying on the Wakarusa. The main body is at Lawrence, and is variously estimated at from one 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 killed.

A BAND OF SURETIERS.—The editor of the Maquoketa (Iowa) Sentinel, thus describes Lane's company of emigrants for Kansas, whom he saw encamped at Iowa City: On either side of the road on which they were encamped, could be seen strewn over the ground, the very scum and offscourings of creation—men who knew no law—men who have not the common decency of the brute—the counterpart of desperadoes, robbers and villains, of whom we read in history, and who inhabited the Upper Mississippi valley and were known as the banditti of the prairie. Here on all sides could be seen the "pious" teachings of Henry Ward Beecher—men with countenances bloated, eyes bleared; cards, those "passports to hell," were seen in the hands of groups, accompanied with the vilest blasphemy; and as they turned their tramp with a horrible oath, mingled with the dismal yells of their debauched companions, poisonous exhalations rising from their fetid breaths but too plainly told that these fellows of "Kansas freedom" were but the licentious pig house leeches 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, bow-knife, six shooter, flask, &c.

IT MUST GO OUT IN BLOOD.—Gerrit Smith, one of the abolition candidates for the Presidency, is out in a long letter, in which he says: "As you are aware, I do not attach that great importance to the approaching election, which so many do. I have come to despair of the peaceful termination of slavery. It must go out in blood. The time for abolishing it at the ballot-box has long since never to return."

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT COSTS.

The following is a list of the appropriations made by this Congress for the support of the Government, including in the list the appropriations for the army, the bill for which failed to pass. It is an interesting and instructive table: Compensation and mileage of Senators \$108,872 Compensation and mileage of Representatives and Delegates 365,045 Additional, allowed under increased compensation 773,500 Compensation of officers and employees of Senate 69,484 Contingent expenses of the Senate 168,480 Compensation of officers and employees of House of Representatives 76,646 Contingent expenses of House of Representatives, viz: Printing documents 125,000 Furniture, repairs, and stationery 15,000 Horses, carriages, fuel and lights 6,000 Newspapers for members 12,500 Engraving and lithography 125,000 Patented miscellaneous items 40,000 Patented miscellaneous items 26,632 For Congressional Globe and appendix 31,704 Printing same 16,657 Reporting debates, first session 21,000 424,183 For library, Congress and Superintendent of Printing 30,750 Paper required for printing during second session 156,408 Printing for the second session, Thirty-fourth Congress 115,600 Compensation of the President of the United States