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CHARLOTTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, August 3, 1855.

W. S. LAWTON & CO., (South Atlantic Wharf) are our authorized agents in Charleston, S. C., and are duly empowered to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the rates required by us, and grant receipts.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. BURTON CRAIGE, OF ROWAN.

Election 23 Day of August.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.

CHARLOTTE, July 27, 1855. Flour—Limited supply; new flour brings \$8 per barrel. Cotton—Very little offered; market heavy—extremes 9 a 9 1/2. Corn—90c; slight decline. Meal—90c. Bacon—9 a 10c, hog round. Lard—10 cents. Wheat—\$1.25 a \$1.50 per bushel. Very little offered.

You are in Danger!

Under the Constitution as it is, that sacred charter of our rights and liberties, which gives to every citizen the proud title of political equality with his fellow-man, we have grown to be a great and glorious people—shall we weaken the one and tarnish the other by blind prejudice and intemperance? Will you, we ask in the name of all that is held sacred and honorable between men, desert the good old cause you have (and your fathers before you) toiled so long and manfully to maintain, and abandon the good old Ship Constitution, to the hands of bad pilots and worse seamen, in the very midst of the terribly wild storm that is now raging in our political sea? Oh no! let us avert her wreck; arise and let the vile thought and damnable spirit that would prompt a desertion at this hour of her peril be spurned, hated and crushed to death, by every patriot of the land of his nativity or adoption giving to his post the 23 day of August, and give "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," that she may be safely moored and ride in triumph over the waves of popular madness—and then the shout "she is safe, she is safe, and our liberties secure" will make the welkin ring and throw back the proud notes of victory! To the Polls! To the Polls!!!

Vote According to Law.

Under the above caption, the Whig copies several clauses of the chapter in the Revised Statutes, on the duties of judges of the election, and seems to have great dread that a know-nothing ticket will be opened. Are you freemen of Mecklenburg, ashamed to vote an open ballot, do you belong to this midnight order, and hope by voting a closed ticket to escape observation and detection. Why is this article written, has it ever been the practice of the judges to open tickets unless there were reasonable grounds to believe that two or more were roled up together. Why this indirect impeachment of the judges, unless it be to enable some members of the dark-lanterns to practice a fraud upon the ballot box. If one is detected his brother is sworn to protect him, as they "know how to take care of judges and juries." This thing should be met at once and put down, or corruption and fraud will walk the land "unwhipped of justice," and the dearest interests of the people be sacrificed upon the Moloch of Jacobinism and dark-lanternism.

The Oath-bound Council.

It is a notorious fact that the dark lanterns hold their secret meetings at night, and so little confidence do they place in the honesty and trustworthiness of the people that they are sworn before they are initiated to obey the behest of the leaders. If that was the universal and unwavering practice it would be revolting enough to all independent freemen. But we assert, and challenge contradiction, that only the "wool-fat boys, the common people," as the self-constituted aristocrats call them, are compelled to take the oath. The leaders are not sworn. Col. Stowe himself said in a public discussion in the town of Monroe, that it was not necessary to swear Gentlemen. Is not this distinction an insult to the pride of an American citizen? What constitutes a gentleman?—We were always taught to believe that honesty was the great pre-requisite, and not mere wealth and bloated self-importance. Pope says "an honest man is the noblest work of God"—but the know-nothings do not swear gentlemen, but the hard-fisted, bronzed-brow mechanic must take the oath before he can be trusted. Shame upon such unrighteous discriminations. The mechanic and laboring man is much more entitled to respect and confidence than the bloated, purse-proud soft-pated, foppish aristocrat. Any man worthy of the form and inspired with the feeling of a republican should spurn from his inmost soul the doctrine that thus degrades him. Then out of such an order; be freemen, exercise your just rights. In vain were the battles of the Revolution fought if you are going to surrender your franchises in the keeping of such leaders.

We call the attention of planters and others to the card of RIZETT and ROBSON, commission merchants and factors. This firm by confining their attention to the legitimate objects of their line of business have established a high reputation, and enjoys the confidence of all with whom they have had any transactions.

I will finally add that, determined ever to have my mind free in its judgment of public measures, and my will untrammelled, as to the choice of men to carry out the same, I have previously to the publication of this card, sent an application to the Council of the American party to which I belonged, for a card of withdrawal, and I am no longer a member thereof. A. W. BURTON. Shelby, July 28, 1855

Withdrawing from the Order.

We are aware there are many who have been entrapped into the Order, that now, since they have discovered the objects and aims, desire to withdraw but are prevented from so doing from the dread of being charged with perjury. No man, in the first place, can commit perjury unless he takes an oath before some one authorized by law to administer it; and then the subject-matter about which he testifies must be false. The self-appointed officers of this dark order have no right to swear any man. It is blasphemous and any Christian who prompts them to induce him to swear not only violates the spirit of the Bible but commits a most heinous sin. But even the Constitution of the Council had to have the right of withdrawal incorporated in it. Hence, if you wish to come out, as thousands all over the State are doing you are free in morals and conscience to do so, and he that accuses you of perjury lays himself liable to a suit for slander—and if some of these dark-lantern gentry are not more discreet they will know it to their sorrow at our next Court.

We do not say you have a right to make any disclosures—but to withdraw is undeniably your privilege, and they hope to intimidate you from it by making this false charge. They know you have this right, and they know it is not perjury or any other crime to do so. Then freemen are you to sacrifice your dearest interests and proudest franchise merely to advance those of your same old enemy. Come out from the dark order, and so far from its injuriously affecting your character, it will elevate you higher in the esteem of all good men whose opinion is worth having.

Beware!—Your foe is Stealthy—watch him—he is a sort of ubiquitous Sam—and that big S stands for something more and worse than Sam;—Secrecy—Shame—Scheme—Sly—Sneak—Serpent—Sold—Shamed of it—S-rvants and Self—Sycophants—SWEAR!

Be not deceived— For that which thou hast sworn to do amiss, Is not amiss when it is truly done; And being not done, where doing tends to ill, The truth is then most done, not using it: It is religion that doth make vows kept; But thou hast sworn against religion; By what thou swearst against the thing thou swearst: And mak'st an oath the Surety for thy truth Against an oath: The truth thou art unsworn To Swear, Swear only not to fore-Swear; Else, what a mockery it should be to Swear! But thou dost swear only to be fore-Sworn; And most fore-Sworn to keep what thou dost Swear."

The Democrats of the lower edge of the county held a very large and spirited meeting on Thursday last, at Green L. Ray's box. The meeting was organized by appointing Col. Z. Morris Chairman, and W. Harris, Secretary. W. R. Myers, Esq., explained the object in a few pertinent remarks, and then introduced J. A. Fox, Esq., who proceeded at length to address the meeting. His effort was earnest, able and elaborate, sustaining every position raised by the most unanswerable arguments, and carrying conviction to the minds of all who were willing to receive the truth. Mr. Fox is gifted with a fine voice, great command of language, genius of a high order, and the happiest declamatory powers. He is destined, ere long, to attain a very high position as a public orator.

Capt. John Walker then came forward and made one of his best efforts. We never saw more enthusiasm than his appeals to the Democracy produced. He is one of the most effective stump speakers it was ever our fortune to hear. Well informed, zealous, possessing, for his clear head and honest heart, the entire confidence of his fellow-citizens, we know of no one whose efforts carry so great a weight and does so much good as this old war-horse of Democracy. We had a glorious time and sent dismay into the ranks of the know-nothings in that quarter. That section will do its whole duty on the 23 day of August. To the polls! brethren in the cause, and see which precinct in glorious old Mecklenburg, the Cradle of Liberty, will roll up the largest vote for the Constitution, Union, civil and religious freedom and the inalienable rights of man.

Rail Road Meeting in Dallas.

By invitation we attended a Railroad meeting in Dallas on Saturday, 21st inst. That noble little County is making Herculean efforts to raise the necessary stock to secure not only the Charter but to build the Road. Early in the morning the crowd commenced pouring in, and by 12 o'clock, we think there must have been at least 2000 persons present, and a more excited and interested crowd it never was our pleasure to address.

At 1 1/2 o'clock the meeting was organized by the appointment of Col. HOLLAND to the Chair; and we, by previous invitation, addressed the people. A more attentive and enthusiastic audience never cheered a public speaker. After we concluded Dr. WILLIAM SLOAN was loudly called for and responded in a highly spirited manner greatly to his credit as a man of ability, and to the satisfaction of the meeting. A recess was taken and the vast concourse of ladies and gentlemen repaired to the grove where one of the best prepared and most sumptuous dinners was spread out that ever greeted an exhausted and hungry man. We wish no better evidence of the resources of that favored County than what we saw on the table that day; or more practical illustration of the thrift and well-to-do of her liberal people. After dinner JASPER STOWE responded to the call made upon him in a speech abounding in thought, matter, facts and arguments, and was followed by Mr. NEWLAND in a very happy vein. Then commenced the subscriptions—and though the amount already raised was considered the excess of liberality; the list was very soon augmented by the addition of some sixty more shares. (Well done patriotic little Gaston! You deserve to have the Road penetrating your County making invaluable your exhausted limbs and iron beds and rendering of practicable use your immense water-power.

It was a grand day for the friends of the direct

route, and with such men as Jasper Stowe, Dr. Sloan, J. G. Lewis and J. H. White and a host of others of the same stamp we cannot doubt but that her efforts will be successful.

This notice would have been made last week, but our time was so constantly occupied during our Court that it was impossible to do so.

THE TRUTH DISCLOSED!!

After having used every effort, for the purpose of poisoning and prejudicing the minds of the honest and liberal yeomanry of this district, and the balance of the State in regard to Catholicism and Pontifical influence, it seems as a last resort, that the know-nothing party are driven to the miserable extremity of distorting, and perverting, the truth of the Hon. D. M. Barringer's conversation with the Pope's Nuncio, at Madrid, in reference to the appointment of President Pierce's cabinet. It has rung like a clarion from the seaboard to the mountains, proclaimed again and again with all the sanctity of divine infallibility, here upon the very soil, and within the very shrine of Freedom, where America's liberty first fledged her untamed wings, that the appointment of Mr. Campbell to the place of Postmaster General, was known in Madrid, a distance of more than three thousand miles from Washington city, before it was known at home. This has been told to the citizens of old Mecklenburg over, and over again, and that too by V. C. Barringer, the brother of the Hon. Gentleman, who is said to have given publicity to this report. But it seems as the sequel has proven, that this young Knight of Spanish romance, has been mistaken for once in his life. He can do very well in figuring and census reports, but when it comes to fixing dates, he finds himself lost in the chaos of confusion in his anxiety to prove that the Pope knows more about our affairs than we do ourselves. Now the Hon. D. M. Barringer does not say, that the Nuncio told him that Mr. Campbell would be appointed to the office of Postmaster General, but that he was appointed—the conversation referred to, being had after the inauguration, and after sufficient time had elapsed to have allowed the news of Mr. Campbell's appointment to have reached Spain. This Mr. Barringer declares to be the truth in regard to the matter, and this his letters to the veritable Kenneth Rayner will prove. But Kenneth in his ardor for the "cause of America," which he no doubt thought was assigned to his especial keeping, thought proper to suppress. This, voters of old Mecklenburg, is a specimen of the high regard, which the leaders of this soul saving, constitution redeeming, oath exacting organization, has for truth, justice, and honesty.

Another Lie Nailed to the Counter.

Mr. Barringer's contradiction of the Know-Nothing calumny upon President Pierce. In our article in Wednesday's issue denouncing as a malignant falsehood the current "know-nothing" allegation—that "the Pope's Nuncio to Spain, before the cabinet of the President was known to the public here, declared, in Madrid, that the present Postmaster General, a Catholic would be a member of the cabinet of General Pierce. There is other and abundant proof to confirm the opinion that this appointment was secured to the Roman hierarchy before the Catholic vote was cast for the present incumbent!" and also referring to the statement of the Raleigh (N. C.) Register of the 21st instant, that "we are authorized to state that the Hon. D. M. Barringer has written a letter, which will be forthcoming in a day or two, reasserting and confirming his statement relative to the conversation which took place between him and the Pope's Nuncio, in Madrid, and the truth of which the Washington 'Union,' with no knowledge of the facts, has thought proper to deny"—we took occasion to say that we did not believe that Mr. Barringer would ever assert the fact of the occurrence of the conversation between the Pope's Nuncio and himself, at the time and under the circumstances specified. Intelligence received yesterday from Mr. Barringer prove that we were correct.—He is at present at Saratoga Springs, in the State of New York, and he has stated to a gentleman from this city, of unquestioned intelligence and integrity, that the conversation with the Nuncio of the Pope concerning the cabinet of President Pierce which has been made the foundation of so much falsehood and calumny, transpired subsequently to the inauguration of March, 1853, and of the names of President Pierce's cabinet, in Madrid. Mr. Barringer also stated that he had addressed two letters to Mr. Rayner, of North Carolina, stating the time of the conversation and its circumstances and purport, and asking that gentleman to do all parties the justice to state the facts in the case, but that Mr. R. had suppressed both letters, and had wholly refused to correct the falsehoods in the premises.

Mr. Barringer also expressed his purpose to publish his last letter upon the subject to Rayner in a few days, if the proper correction and retraction was not made by that gentleman. Thus perishes another know-nothing calumny.

Craig's District.

We have seen and conversed with an intelligent gentleman from Mr. Craig's district, who assures us that that gentleman will be re-elected by a large majority. Bets have been made that Col. Stowe, the K. N. candidate, will not get one hundred votes in his own county. The same gentleman confirms what we before stated, and which the Concord Gazette, with an aversion to truth characteristic of the K. N. press, denied, viz: that the father and brothers of Col. Stowe are opposed to him, and will vote for Mr. Craig. One of these brothers has openly declared that he would rather have given Sam \$500 than that he should have been a candidate; but as he is a candidate, he would not have him elected for \$500.

Standard. THE POWER OF THE POPE.—If the temporal power of the Pope is so much to be dreaded in this free and independent country, as know-nothings would have us believe it is, how comes it to pass that in Italy, where the Pope exercises unlimited political, as well as ecclesiastical authority over his Catholic subjects, he has to call in the aid of French soldiers to suppress rebellion? If, in his own dominions, it is necessary to call in foreign aid in order to support his temporal authority, what reasons have we to dread the temporal power of the Pope, exercised over Roman Catholics in this country who have as much interest in upholding the free institutions of the United States as any other citizens of the land? The whole thing is supremely ridiculous, and shows conclusively to our mind that what the know-nothings really desire is, not so much to keep Catholics out of office, as to put themselves into power. There lies the rub!—War. News.

For the Western Democrat.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Tuesday last was a proud day for the old line, stalwart Democrats of Mecklenburg, the day appointed the week previous for a public discussion of the merits (and demerits) of the new organization, called Know Nothing alias American party. As I do not propose to speak in detail of the speeches made on the occasion, I will merely notice in the first place the order in which they came, and next, some of the points touched on by each speaker.

First, in the order of speaking, was JUNIUS A. FOX, Esq., of Columbus, Ga., formerly of this place. He began by a most beautiful and touching allusion to the early days of his boyhood, spent in this place, and whilst many things had occurred to mar and dampen the pleasant memories of the past, others again had taken place which served greatly to lessen the regrets one might have in regard to past events, and dispel many doubts as to the future. He then read the know-nothing "Platform," as adopted at Philadelphia, by the grand council. In his comments thereon, he displayed in a masterly and eloquent style, the evil tendencies of this party, in the event of its success in gaining power, and their unconstitutional exactions of those who join these midnight croakers. Occasionally Mr. Fox mixed in some anecdotes creating roars of laughter. On the whole, he did himself great credit, increasing the attachment of his former friends, and commanding the admiration of his political foes, (personally, he has none.) He gives evidence of such powers as will place him high in the scale of distinction among his fellow men, and long may he be spared to his friends, that they may realize the high hopes and future success they so sincerely entertain and desire for him.

Next in order, was Mr. V. C. Barringer, known as Cabarrus county. Mr. B. is Mr. F.'s Senior by many years, and appears to have bestowed much time and attention to the statistical history of the order—so much so as to have lost sight of the principles (if any they have,) of that nonentity commonly called "Sam." He appears, however, contrary to general impression to possess some taste for jest and anecdote, and brags greatly on the quiet serenity of temper and patience which his darling "Sam" displays; and, by way of illustrating this very commendable (and I fear only good) trait in Sam's character, Mr. B. remarked that when a child learning his catechism, he was asked who was the most patient man? Job—but now if he were asked the question, he verily believes his answer would be "Sam." Hecitor, like his voice, is still for "Sam." Mr. B. evinces considerable talent as a disclaimer, and the zeal and energy displayed by him in his remarks on the occasion referred to, are worthy of a higher, a nobler and a better cause. His zeal however, is not according to knowledge. He dealt out with unsparring hands, denunciations of the Pope, the devil, and the Catholics, placing all in one common category. O! old Mr. Pope; what a mean man you are to be trying to rob this country of its liberties, and the devil of "mortgaged" dues—fie on you old gentleman! Enough for the present of Mr. B., he having before resuming his seat, convicted himself of a great want of that exalted virtue so pre-eminently conspicuous in his God father "Sam." "O! Truth thou art a jewel that few possess."

Lastly, here he comes, the old congressional "War horse of Democracy," the Hon. Burton Craige—he seems to vie in altitude and nobility of men with the tall and sturdy oaks, under which in measured and dignified steps, he goes forward to take his stand upon the rostrum, once more to battle in a cause which should be held sacred by every true American—the rights, the liberties, and the constitution of his country. To hold in check, and drive back the enemies of good order and well regulated government, yea, of truth itself.

Mr. Craige after some allusion to his course in Congress, and expression of the gratification he felt to know that his course stands approved—he then proceeded to the notice of some of the concluding remarks of Mr. Barringer, especially those in regard to foreign influence, and particularly that of Roman Catholics, by a too free admission of that sect into our country. Mr. Craige showed most conclusively the utter want of cause, present or to come of apprehension of "danger to the country" from that quarter. Who, among the first of our foreign population, when our country is assailed, and grim visages, war stares us in the face, are the first to rush in crowding thousands to the standard of their adopted country, and nobly dare to die in its defence. Go view the ground of Palo Alto, and of Vera Cruz, of Cherokeo and Chelapitepec. Go, and from the heights of Buena Vista and Monterey, view these fields enriched by patriot blood—these attest the ardent love of country held by Irish, Catholics, and should forever put to rest the slanderous tongue of those who, of those inestimable privileges, guaranteed to him "to the manor born," would deprive the Catholic by our constitution and laws, of voting for whom he pleases, and of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own conscience—after a few desultory remarks on matters of minor importance, Mr. Craige resumed his seat amid the plaudits of a gratified and intelligent audience.

DR. J. S. T. BEIRD, of Asheville, in a card vindicating himself from the attacks of the members of the secret party, made because he withdrew from said party, speaks as follows of the boasted increase of Know-Nothingism:

I examined the list as exhibited to me by the Secretary, not a great while before I withdrew; and there were then only 150 members, including those who had already quit the Order. At that very time they were boasting publicly that they had five or six hundred members. I feel confident that since then they have not made a great many accessions, and that they cannot have more than half the number they boast of. I believe they never count anything off for those who withdraw, who by the by, are more numerous than those who remain. You can hear them boasting after every gathering that they have "put through" a large number, but in most instances they are such as have already been put through the first degree, and they have just been "putting them through" the second—and so it is when they desire it, not so much to keep Catholics out of office, as to put themselves into power. There lies the rub!—War. News.

Hon. T. L. Clingman on Know-Nothingism.

Hon. T. L. Clingman has just issued an address to his fellow citizens of the English Congressional District of North Carolina, which is full of sound truths, timely warnings, and telling pearls. He believes, in the present crisis, that the political disorder can only be reached with a knife, and accordingly the knife is used, and even his opponents must concede, with skill, daring, and advantage. In the course of this address Mr. Clingman says:

"Be this as it may, fellow-citizens, you must bear in mind, as I have constantly maintained in my speeches, that the great moral principle of the order is falsehood, as its great political principle is hostility to the right of self-government now enjoyed by the American people. They are striving to carry out this latter principle by depriving the citizens of the right to vote, in all elections, according to his own judgment, and subjecting him to the control of a set of secret political managers."

"This is the direct object of the movement, and indicates political principle. But the means by which they seek to carry out this purpose are all those of deception, fraud, and hypocrisy in all their phases. They are attempting to delude the truth from her high seat and elevate falsehood to her stead. They are striving to overthrow the moral system of the Creator of the Universe, and substitute in its place the policy and practices of Satan, the 'Prince of Darkness and Father of Lies!'"

"These, therefore, the two cardinal maxims of the new party, constitute an insuperable objection to it. Even if the measures of governmental policy they profess to have in view were ever so desirable, their adoption in practice could not alone for the destruction of our present political system and the general corruption of public and private morals. But in fact, their programme of measures, as proclaimed by themselves has nothing to commend it. Whatever it asserts of truth consists of propositions that nobody in this country denies, while those of its doctrines which are peculiar to its party are false and mischievous in the extreme."

"The main object of the association is to secure for themselves the public offices of the country, and they expect to accomplish this by a mean, cowardly and malignant persecution of classes whom they consider too feeble to defend themselves, and whom they are striving to render odious by appeals to the selfish, bigoted, envious, and malicious feelings of our race."

"While other political parties have sometimes been accused of aiming at the spoils of office, these people avow it to be their main purpose—may it not be fairly said, their sole purpose—to secure the public plunder. They do not however, adopt the open, courageous plan of the highway robber who faces you in the sunshine, but they practise the covert, secret and cowardly mode of the midnight thief."

"There sole chance of success is in getting up outside of their order to vote for their candidate. Have they any grounds to hope for this? Remember, fellow-citizens, that every member of this order of know-nothings, as well as their candidate, has taken a solemn oath that he will fill all offices of the government with none but members of the order; in other words, they have all sworn that they will keep out of office every man who is not one of their order. They not only intend to exclude foreigners and Roman Catholics, but they let any man—native though he be—yes, revolutionary soldier though he also be—hold any office, from that of President down to the lowest station, unless he should belong to the order. A veteran heing on his person the scars of Bunker Hill or King's Mountain must be excluded from all official station, because he refuses to surrender that liberty for which he fought, and join a party, secret, oath bound, society, never dreamed of in the earlier and better days of the republic."

Mr. Clingman concludes: "The practical working of the system also should have thrown the entire South against it—it has constituted a mask for the great abolition crusade of the North. Under its cover and by felon strokes from its ambushes there was set down many a good and true man, who learnedly stood in the deadly breach to defend the constitution, and with it to protect the rights of our section. Fidelity to our generous allies—honor to self, the moving spirit of brave men—demand atonement. At any rate, shall we leave our friends—our defenders—unavenged, and unite with their slaver?"

"Duty to yourself, loyalty to the constitution and its cardinal maxims of civil and religious liberty, devotion to a principle higher than all earthly things, alike demand that we stand stout in opposition to this new order."

"By repelling and trampling it under foot, ye low-citizens, you will vindicate the great feat of our republican system; you will proclaim your regard for integrity and truth, above all else; you will protect religion itself from the corrupting embrace of political hypocrisy, and you will plant public and private morals on a still firmer basis."

K. N. Platform.

There are various questions that must inevitably arise in the administration of our government on which the K. N. platform is silent. What are the sentiments of that party in regard to the public lands, the tariff, a U. S. bank, the sub-treasury, our foreign relations, &c., &c.? Who knows? Why don't it tell? On slavery it takes every ground, both for and against, and Mr. Rayner even tried to split the difference, and be both for and against, and neither, at the same time. We ask them about a national bank, and they reply, "Down with Catholics!" We enquire about the tariff, and they say, "D—n the foreigners!" We question them about the public lands, and they cry, "Down with Catholics and foreigners!" We interrogate them concerning the sub-treasury and they shout, "Curse the Papists and foreigners!" and this is all we can get out of them—"Papists and foreigners," and a few profane reflections are the only words in their vocabulary. Opposition to "papists and foreigners" are the only planks in their platform, the only principles they embrace. Will the people go blindly into the snare thus set for them? No, never. The 23d of August will afford the last sun that will shine on such a pestilentialism in North Carolina. It may grope for a while in its native darkness, but it will see no more daylight.—N. C. Standard.

WHO TELLS TRUTH?—The American Organ is denouncing Senator Wilson as an abolitionist, and swearing lustily that he is not a Know Nothing; while Mr. Rayner asserts that this same Wilson is a Know Nothing, and a good State rights man—one of the leaders of that Northern brigade which is to sweep Democracy from the land. Who would suggest to Mr. Rayner that he has a third brigade in the persons of 6000 negro Know Nothings in New York? When all the K. N. forces are marshalled there will be more shades and colors than were found in the 'ringed, streaked and striped' cattle of Jacob. Such a speckled, mottled, piebald, putrid, northern crew were never before collected under one banner. Rayner, Wilson and Fed Douglas are 61 leaders for them. N. C. Standard.