

# The Patriot and Flag.

VOLUME XIX.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1857.

NUMBER 938.

## Business Cards.

**ALEX. P. SPERRY, WITH BELL,**  
BROOKS, PACK & CO. Importers and  
dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, No.  
19 Chambers, and 71 Reade St., New York.  
Dec. 21, 1855. 862-11.

**ANDREW J. STEEDMAN, Attorney**  
at Law, Having removed to  
Greensborough, N. C., will attend regularly the  
Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Coun-  
ties. 828-11.

**W. D. REYNOLDS,**  
ANDERSON & REYNOLDS, Gro-  
cers and Commission Merchants, No.  
10, Hanover Square, Norfolk, Va.  
Pay special attention to the sale of Flour and  
other kinds of Produce, and to the sale of  
Wool, and rendering prompt returns. 32-17.

**CARD—W. R. Terry,** of Rock-  
ingham, Richmond County, North Carolina,  
would respectfully inform the public,  
that he is prepared to attend to the selling of  
all kinds of Periodicals, &c., that may be en-  
trusted to his care. 911-11.

**C. W. STYRON,**  
Commissioner and  
F. W. STYRON, Commission and  
Special attention paid to selling Flour and  
all kinds of produce. Aug. 31, 1855-17.

**R. J. T. HUNT OFFERS HIS PRO-**  
fessional services to the public. Office  
adjacent Andrew Hunt's Store, LEXINGTON,  
N. C., April 6th, 1857. 928-11.

**DOUGLASS C. L. & R. L. PAYNE,**  
doctors in the practice of Medicine,  
Surgery and Surgery, Lexington, N. C.  
March 15th, 1857. 925-11.

**R. JOHN SWANN,** has settled per-  
manently at Doctor Beall's Old Place,  
Jersey settlement, and offers his ser-  
vice to the public. 42-11.

**W. OGBURN,** dealer in School,  
Religious, Scientific, Standard, Prayer  
and Poetical Works in General Literature;  
Law Books, Miscellaneous, Albums, Music and  
Writing Paper, Writing Desks, Music  
and Musical Instruments Stationery, &c.  
West Street second square from court house.

**GEO. H. KELLY & BROTHER,**  
Commission Merchants, and Dealers in  
Family Groceries and Provisions, No. 11,  
North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Will keep constantly on hand, Sugars,  
Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Flour, Butter,  
Lard, Soap, Candles, Crackers, Starch, Oils,  
Sardines, &c.

**REFERENCES:**  
O. G. Parsley, Pro Commercial Bank (Wil-  
mington); Bank of Wilmington;  
A. M. Gorham, Bank of Raleigh;  
Rev. R. T. Helling, Raleigh;  
J. C. Garrett, Greensboro';  
David McKnight, Greensboro'.

**JAMES A. LONG, ATTORNEY AT**  
LAW, Lexington, N. C.

**JOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT**  
LAW, having permanently located in  
Greensboro', N. C., will attend the Courts  
of Randolph, Davidson and Guilford, and  
promptly attend to the collection of all  
claims placed in his hands. 915-11.

**RAMSON LANIER,**  
**LANIER HOUSE,** (formerly Coleman  
House) Knoxville, Tennessee. S &  
S Lanier, Proprietor.  
Mr. Sterling Lanier, late of the Lanier  
House, Macon, Ga., and Sanson Lanier,  
late of Tuskegee, Ala., will be happy to meet  
all friends and customers at the Lanier House  
where they have ample accommodation for  
250 persons. 915-11.

**LEVI M. & WILLIAM L. SCOTT,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GREENSBORO',  
N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of  
Randolph, Alamance, Randolph and Davi-  
dson. 9-11.

**W. P. LUTTRILL,**  
**Luttrill & Elliott General Commis-**  
sion and Forwarding Merchants Wil-  
mington, N. C. Dealers in Lumber, Cabinet  
Work, Cement, Land Plaster, Plastering  
Hair, &c. &c. 8-11.

**N. C. FREEMAN, WITH ABBOTT,**  
JONES & CO., Importers and Job-  
bers of Staple and Fancy Silk Goods, No. 153  
Market Street, Philadelphia.

**PETER W. HINTON, Commis-**  
sion Merchant, TOWN POINT,  
Norfolk, Va.  
Special attention paid to selling Tobacco,  
Wool, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also  
insurance and forwarding Goods.  
Refer to Chas. L. Hutton, Esq., of Wake, N. C.;  
to B. R. R. R. Esq., and Geo. W. H. Esq.,  
of Raleigh, N. C.; Wm. C. Plummer,  
Esq., of Greensboro', N. C.  
Aug. 25, 1855. 864-11.

**R. J. Mendenhall, Land Agent,**  
Land, Loans and Warrants, make invest-  
ments for capitalists at Western rates, pay  
notes, and transact a general real estate busi-  
ness in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin.  
Address, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Refer to Hon. J. M. Morehead and George C.  
Mendenhall, Col. Walter Gwynn and John A.  
Gilmer. May 16th, 1856. 288-11.

**WORTH & UTLEY COMMISSION**  
and Forwarding Merchants, Fayette-  
ville, N. C.

**WATSON & MEARES, GENERAL**  
Commission Merchants, 31 Burling  
Street, New York.—Special attention paid to  
the sale of Grain, Cotton and other Southern  
produce.  
Liberal advances made on consign-  
ments. 915-11.

**W. H. MCARY & CO., FAC-**  
TORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Agents for sale and purchase of Cotton, Flour,  
Sugar, Salt, Groceries, &c., Corner Princess  
and Water Streets, Wilmington, N. C.  
Liberal advances on Consignments.

**REFERENCES:**  
R. S. SAVAGE, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,  
DORRSETT & BROWN, Wilmington, N. C.  
C. GRAHAM & CO., Marion Court II, use. S. C.  
HUNT, ADDERTON & Co., Lexington, N. C.

**A CARD.** We, the merchants of Greens-  
borough, feeling the necessity of a  
change in the manner of doing business in  
this place, have resolved to have all debts  
made or goods sold due 1st of each July and  
1st of each January, without regard to date  
of the purchase. We are decidedly of the  
opinion that it will be better for the custom-  
er as well as for the merchant.

**J. & F. Garrett,** W. J. McConnell,  
Gilmer & Hendrix, A. P. Eckel,  
Thos. J. Patrick, James F. Jolley,  
John N. Thompson, R. G. Lindsay,  
J. W. & J. Sloan, W. C. Porter,  
A. W. Smith, C. N. McAfee,  
Wilmington & Watty, C. G. Yates, 918-11.

**D. P. GREGG, DENTIST, (GRAD-  
UATE OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF**  
Dental Surgery having located himself per-  
manently in this village respectfully tenders  
his professional services to its citizens and  
those of the surrounding country. He deems  
it due to his profession to publish long lists of testi-  
monials, as he hopes to have sufficient oppor-  
tunity to evince personally to those hav-  
ing diseased dentures, whatever qualifica-  
tions he may have to notice in the varied de-  
partments of the profession. Any call  
will be promptly attended to. Office  
on North Street, first door, North of Hopkins  
Hotel. Ladies will be waited upon at their  
residences upon such an invitation being  
given. Greensboro', N. C., Dec. 5th. 759-11.

**J. W. HOWLETT, D. D. S., J. F. HOWLETT,**  
**J. W. HOWLETT & SON, DEN-**  
tists, respectfully offer their profes-  
sional services to the citizens of Greens-  
boro' and all others who may desire opera-  
tions performed on their teeth in the most ap-  
proved, modern and scientific manner.  
They are amply qualified to perform all and  
every operation pertaining to dentistry or to the  
oral Surgery, unsurpassed for utility or beauty.  
The Senior of the firm has in his possession  
Diplomas from the Baltimore College of  
Dental Surgery, American Society of Dental  
Surgeons, and Dr. S. S. Fitch of Philadelphia,  
and has been in the regular practice of the  
profession for over twenty years.  
They have furnished their Operating Rooms  
West Street two doors above the Blind  
House, in a handsome and comfortable man-  
ner for the reception of Ladies, where one  
of the firm may always be found. Ladies  
will be waited on at their residences if  
desired. June 23, 18. 837-11.

**JAS. M. HUGHES, Fashionable**  
Tailor, has just received the latest Pat-  
terns, New York and Philadelphia Fashions  
for Spring, 1857, embracing among others  
the following beautiful patterns:  
Ereok Coat, Boy's Blouse,  
Single breasted Frock,  
Coat,  
Dress Coat,  
Business Coat,  
Morning " "  
Summer Raizlan,  
Youth's Jacket,  
Seaside Costume,  
Gentleman's Dress  
Riding Costume,  
Ladies' Walking Habit,  
Ladies' Walking Cos-  
tume,  
Misses Dress,  
Children's Highland  
Costume.

**JOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT**  
LAW, having permanently located in  
Greensboro', N. C., will attend the Courts  
of Randolph, Davidson and Guilford, and  
promptly attend to the collection of all  
claims placed in his hands. 915-11.

**RAMSON LANIER,**  
**LANIER HOUSE,** (formerly Coleman  
House) Knoxville, Tennessee. S &  
S Lanier, Proprietor.  
Mr. Sterling Lanier, late of the Lanier  
House, Macon, Ga., and Sanson Lanier,  
late of Tuskegee, Ala., will be happy to meet  
all friends and customers at the Lanier House  
where they have ample accommodation for  
250 persons. 915-11.

**LEVI M. & WILLIAM L. SCOTT,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GREENSBORO',  
N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of  
Randolph, Alamance, Randolph and Davi-  
dson. 9-11.

**W. P. LUTTRILL,**  
**Luttrill & Elliott General Commis-**  
sion and Forwarding Merchants Wil-  
mington, N. C. Dealers in Lumber, Cabinet  
Work, Cement, Land Plaster, Plastering  
Hair, &c. &c. 8-11.

**N. C. FREEMAN, WITH ABBOTT,**  
JONES & CO., Importers and Job-  
bers of Staple and Fancy Silk Goods, No. 153  
Market Street, Philadelphia.

**PETER W. HINTON, Commis-**  
sion Merchant, TOWN POINT,  
Norfolk, Va.  
Special attention paid to selling Tobacco,  
Wool, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also  
insurance and forwarding Goods.  
Refer to Chas. L. Hutton, Esq., of Wake, N. C.;  
to B. R. R. R. Esq., and Geo. W. H. Esq.,  
of Raleigh, N. C.; Wm. C. Plummer,  
Esq., of Greensboro', N. C.  
Aug. 25, 1855. 864-11.

**R. J. Mendenhall, Land Agent,**  
Land, Loans and Warrants, make invest-  
ments for capitalists at Western rates, pay  
notes, and transact a general real estate busi-  
ness in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin.  
Address, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Refer to Hon. J. M. Morehead and George C.  
Mendenhall, Col. Walter Gwynn and John A.  
Gilmer. May 16th, 1856. 288-11.

**WORTH & UTLEY COMMISSION**  
and Forwarding Merchants, Fayette-  
ville, N. C.

**WATSON & MEARES, GENERAL**  
Commission Merchants, 31 Burling  
Street, New York.—Special attention paid to  
the sale of Grain, Cotton and other Southern  
produce.  
Liberal advances made on consign-  
ments. 915-11.

**W. H. MCARY & CO., FAC-**  
TORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Agents for sale and purchase of Cotton, Flour,  
Sugar, Salt, Groceries, &c., Corner Princess  
and Water Streets, Wilmington, N. C.  
Liberal advances on Consignments.

**REFERENCES:**  
R. S. SAVAGE, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,  
DORRSETT & BROWN, Wilmington, N. C.  
C. GRAHAM & CO., Marion Court II, use. S. C.  
HUNT, ADDERTON & Co., Lexington, N. C.

## The Patriot and Flag.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
**M. S. SHERWOOD & JAMES A. LONG,**  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS: \$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE;  
\$2.50 after three months, and \$1.00 after twelve  
months from the date of subscription.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
One dollar per square (fifteen lines) for the  
first week, and twenty-five cents for every  
week thereafter. Insertions made in favor  
of standing advertisements as follows:

	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	1 YEAR
One square,	\$3.50	\$5.50	\$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three " (col.)	10.00	15.00	20.00
Half column	18.00	27.00	35.00

From the Wilmington Herald.

**KANSAS.**  
When, during the last Presidential cam-  
paign, rallying cries were raised in the Aboli-  
tion districts of Pennsylvania, in favor of  
"Buck, Breck and Eric Kansas," the  
presses of the American party rightly ex-  
tended that in case of the election of Mr.  
Buchanan, the policy of his administration  
would be so shaped as to procure the ad-  
mission of Kansas into the Union only as a  
free State. And now, in the very begin-  
ning of his Presidential career, we see  
strong indications of a verification of this  
prediction. We see it in the appointment  
of R. B. J. Walker as Governor of the  
Territory, a "Northern man with South-  
ern principles," whose first act on his ar-  
rival in Kansas, were a warm greeting to  
Robinson, the free State Governor, and  
the promulgation of an inaugural address  
to the people, so objectionable in tone and  
argument, that many leading Southern De-  
mocratic presses could not and denounce  
it. The Raleigh Standard, for instance,  
usually remarkably cautious, yet adulatory  
of all things Democratic, holds the follow-  
ing language with reference to this address:

"Gov. Walker dwells at considerable length  
on the question of slavery, and denounces  
the abolition spirit, but seems to take  
as his motto, that the (Walker) but his aid  
to the institution in Kansas depends on  
soil and climate; but then he intimates that  
the climate and soil of the territory are un-  
favorable to it. He had no right to do this. He  
had no right to argue the question. Every one  
admits that the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

And so, too, the Wilmington Journal of  
yesterday, finds much to censure in Wal-  
ker's address; and directly charges him  
with an attempt to forestall the free action  
of the convention—to prepare a constitution  
to influence Congressional legislation, and  
indirectly, at least, to assume unwarranted  
powers against which we must record our  
emphatic protest. Governor Walker had  
no right as Governor, to make use of any  
such language.

But the Richmond South, another lead-  
ing Democratic paper, and the most inde-  
pendent of them all does not mince its  
words:

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"Governor Walker's official language is suffi-  
cient to convert him of a purpose to betray the  
South, and to deliver Kansas to the power of the  
Abolitionists. This private talk is all in the  
same strain. Thus, a Mr. Fern heard him say  
at a dinner party, in the presence of thirty or  
forty gentlemen, that if the (Walker) but his aid  
to the territory is a question for the people;  
but then the people, and not Gov. Walker, are  
the proper judges as to whether the soil and  
climate are suited to African slavery."

"I repeat, then, as my clear conviction, that  
unless a Convention submit the Constitution to  
the vote of all the actual resident settlers of Kan-  
sas, and the election be fairly and justly con-  
ducted, the Constitution will be rejected by Congress."  
As the Charleston Courier, another Demo-  
cratic paper, well observes—"The gener-  
al usage of the States and Territories of the  
Union has been, in both the formation  
and amendment of Constitutions, to  
act through Conventions, as final, and not  
as preliminary bodies; and the fact that  
the usage has been of late departed from,  
in several or even numerous instances, can-  
not justify his false predicate of uniformity  
in the practice he favors; which is, clearly  
and historically, the exception and not the  
rule."

Walker goes to Kansas with Mr. Bar-  
ham's instructions in his pocket, and his  
very first act is to attempt to control and  
dictate to the Convention which is shortly  
to assemble for the formation of a State  
Constitution; and to arrogate and assume  
functions in direct violation of official right  
and propriety. He even goes farther; he  
attempts to dictate to Congress, and says  
that Congress ought to reject any Consti-  
tution not perfected in the mode prescribed  
by himself—a mode not usual in the forma-  
tion of State Constitutions. He is travel-  
ing in company with Senator Wilson, the  
Black Republican Senator from Massachu-  
setts; and is "hall fellow, well met met,"  
with Robinson, the Free Soil Governor of  
Kansas. He is, moreover, interested in  
pecuniary speculations with parties North;  
and very probably will use his official posi-  
tion to advance his private interests. But,  
what other result could be expected? Wal-  
ker is a native of the North; and his  
early associations, heretofore kept in check  
by considerations of political advancement  
at the South, are developing themselves in  
a way that must be specially agreeable to  
his free-soil friends, Wilson, Robinson &  
Co.

"We want the people of the South clearly  
to understand, and this too upon the  
authority not only of the opposition presses,  
but of those of the Democratic party, that  
if Kansas is lost to the South—as she will  
be beyond a peradventure—it will be by  
the treachery and double-dealing of an ad-  
ministration brought into power by the  
South. That Mr. Buchanan, the Southern  
President, is using the power and influ-  
ence of his administration to add to the  
strength of the North, and to cripple and  
injure the South. That he has sent to  
Kansas, as Governor, a man who is hob-  
nobbing and consorting with Free-soilers;  
who assumes unusual and arrogant powers;  
who presumes to dictate to the Kansas con-  
vention and to Congress, what they shall  
do in the matter of the State Constitution,  
and who is doing all in his power, under  
the instructions of the President, to pro-  
strate Southern interests, and strengthen  
Northern power. That in short, one of  
the very first results of this Democratic  
National Administration, which was to do  
so much for the country, and especially for  
the South, will be the transfer over to the  
North of one of the most extensive and  
valuable of our Territories—a Territory  
which ought to enjoy Southern institutions,  
and which would enjoy them, but for the  
official and officious intermeddling of the  
Administration, backed up by the efforts  
of such officers as Walker, who, according  
to the Hon. Mr. Keitt, a Democratic mem-  
ber of Congress, are "unprincipled trading  
politicians, political gamblers, ready to  
wield their position and power at the bid-  
ding of the party which would pay best."

**A New Job for Walker.**  
Our western exchanges are already be-  
ginning to cut out our work for Walker,  
and seem determined he shall not rust out  
for something to do. The Memphis Ap-  
peal suggests him as the most fit and pro-  
per person for the Governorship of Utah  
and adds:

"With one or two thousand men to back  
him, we think he is the very man to teach  
Brigham Young his duty to his country  
and obedience to his laws. With a proper  
military force, with Walker at his head,  
order, decency, and proper respect for the  
civil authority would soon be restored to  
that Territory."

We hardly know a more appropriate task  
for Brigham on the one hand and the Fili-  
buster on the other than to fight it out  
between them with all the plunders and  
profanities who follow their lead, respec-  
tively. At all events, the only better way  
to be made of either would be to call for  
the intervention of Jack Ketch.—Balt.  
American.

**No Farm for ex-President Pierce.**  
The Vicksburg papers contradict the re-  
port that \$96,000 had been subscribed in  
Mississippi to buy a plantation for ex-Pre-  
sident Pierce. Nothing of the kind has  
been done.

**Rode on a Rail.**  
The men named D'Arvin and Harrison  
were rode on a rail out of Elba, Coffee  
county, in Alabama, last week for meddling  
with slaves.

## THE AMERICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the platform of prin-  
ciples adopted by the American National  
Convention recently assembled at Louisville:

1st. An humble acknowledgment to the  
Supreme Being, for his protecting care  
vouchsafed to our fathers in their success-  
ful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto  
manifested to us their descendants, in the  
preservation of the liberties, the independ-  
ence, and the union of these States.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal  
Union, as the palladium of our civil and  
religious liberties, and the only sure bul-  
wark of American Independence.

3d. American born citizens should be  
selected for all State, Federal and municipal  
offices or government employment, in  
preference to all others; nevertheless

4th. Persons born of American parents  
residing temporarily abroad should be en-  
titled to all the rights of native-born citizens;

5th. No person should be selected for po-  
litical station (whether of native or foreign  
birth) who recognizes any allegiance or ob-  
ligation of any description to any foreign  
prince, potentate, or power, or who refuses  
to recognize the Federal and State consti-  
tutions (each within its sphere) as para-  
mount to all other laws, as rules to political  
action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and  
maintenance of the reserved rights of the  
several States, and the cultivation of har-  
mony and fraternal good will between the  
citizens of the several States, and to this  
end, non-interference of Congress with  
questions appertaining solely to the indi-  
vidual States, and non-intervention by each  
State with the affairs of any other State.

7th. The recognition of the right of the  
native born and naturalized citizens of the  
United States, permanently residing in any  
Territory thereof, to frame their constitu-  
tion and laws, and to regulate their domes-  
tic and social affairs in their own mode,  
subject only to the provision of the Federal  
Constitution, with the privilege of admis-  
sion into the Union whenever they have  
the requisite population for one Representa-  
tive in Congress. *Provided always,* that  
none but those who are citizens of the  
United States, under the constitution and  
laws thereof, and who have a fixed resi-  
dence in any such