NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

This Argus o'er the people's rights doth an eternal vigil keep— No soothing strain of Mais's sen can full his hundred eyes to slee

C. W. FENTON, EDITOR

WADESBORO', N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1859

CLUBS.

To any Person who will send us \$15 we will mail Ten copies of the Argus for one year.

FOR CONGRESS. GEN. S. H. WALKUP,

OUR CANDIDATE.-We to-day redeem our pledge of placing at our masthead our candidate for Congress. In the name of Samuel H. Walkup, of Union, people of the Seventh district, you have a guarantee, that, as your Representative, he will be faithful to your interests, faithful to the South, faithful to the Union. All you have to do is to rally round your standard bearer, and give him the support which is due to him, to yourselves and to your country, for in sustaining him you are perpetuating the Union, endangered by the incessant agitation of the question of elavery, which, but for Democracy, would now be sleeping the sleep that knows no waking; but which, being necessary to their vitality, in spite counsels of the nation for the manufacture of political capital, regardless of the destruction it is bringing upon the country.

In supporting him, you are expressing your condemnation of the high-handed and tyrannical measures of the Democratic Administration, which has squandered the public money, brought the power and influence and patronage of the Government into conflict with the freedom of elections-and has not even hesitated to shed the blood of your fellow countrymen to obtain advantage at an election.

Fellow citizens, we have not the time to say to you all that we wish in this connection to-day, for the Argus must be at press in a few hours; but this we will say: you have now presented to you an opportunity of showing your fealty to the Union-of rebuking the abominable and viciously corrupt party now in power-of coming out on the side of the people against a corrupt combination of lawless and conscienceless politicians, who have so long had things their own way that they think and believe and declare that their corrupt organization is the Government, and so administer it that their own power is perpetuated, and that of the people enervated and destroyed. Imitate, now, the example of your brethren in Virginia, and do your duty as they did theirs, and remember this, that had they known their own power, they would have elected members of Congress in all the districts, in which, for the want of this knowledge, they had no candidates Forewarned, forearmed. Rally, people, rally ! The God of your fathers has given you this opportunity to overthrow the corruptionists, preserve the Union, and redeem yourselves and your children from the curse of mismanagement, misrale and misoppropriation, and to secure to posterity the blessings of good govern-

Do your duty, like men, and all will be well.

We would be much obliged to our friends this and the adjoining districts, 1! they would keep us advised as the campaign progresses. Much good can be done by the prompt publication of snything occurring of note. Come friends, move yourselves, and let us hear from

perpetrated on the wrapper by the postmaster of habit of carrying such articles for members of the office to which the paper was sent. We leave Congress and other persons in Washington havour readers to judge whether it comes under the ing the franking privilege. His letter to the head of "Democratic Insolence," or "Officia Department contained the following passage : Impudence "

"Bolton a dond and in h-1 long ago, and had as well stop your d-n paper."

OSBORN'S SYRUP .- The President not marmy. If he can say this much for himself, it is more than he can say for his party! The disclosures of the last Congress sufficiently attest its condition. It has become so "wormy" that many of its membership are deserting the "worm enten" ship, whose planks sinnot much longer hold together. We predict an increased demand for "Osborn's Syrup."

PROGRESS OF THE OPPOSITION .- The Richmond Whig, of the 17th inst., says:

The Opposition movement in the South goes bravely on. The accounts from Tennessee and Kentucky are gloriously cheering. North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana are throbbing with the quickening impulses of a new political life. We expect to see an

In Mississippi, public sentiment has already designated iss leader, and there will be a full Opposition State licket at the coming election. Mon. William L. sherkey, that patriot and statesman of the nobles mould, is tooked to as the candidate for the office of Governor. Fearing his popularity, the Bemocracinge endeavored to create the impression that he would not accept such a nomination, but the Vicksburg Whig asserts that there is not a warmer sympathe Opposition movement than Judge Sharkey, and unhesitatingly declares its belief, should be be nominated for Governor, that he will accept, and give the nominee of the Democratic Convention, whoever he may be, such a canvass as he will little expect. Judge Sharkey's whole soul is in the cause, and when the election of James Buchanan. he mounts the stump, woe be to the champion of De morracy that has the temerity to measure smards with

In Georgia, as we mentioned yesterday, a genvenceedings of a large meeting of the citizens of Troup county, where, after setting forth, in a preamble the necessity of the formation of a new party which would American presses and individuals to call a Con- with the notorious Joshua R. Giddings, for the oppose and discard the policy and acts of the bemo-cratic and Black Republican parties," the meeting re-

That we believe the time has arrived in our national affairs, and the crisis requires that every man in the Union, who loves his country better than the spoils of office, and his political party, should, as a true patriot, fearlessly gird on his armor in opposition to all exist-ing erils, and the political parties who have brought

"That we believe that more harm than good has been done by the long continued agitation of the slavery question; that the continuance of such agitation, both North and South, can produce no other effect than to alienate from each other people who should be united.

"That as the foregoing preamble and resolutions day in July next: willing to unite with all men, North, South, East and West, in the formation of a new party, upon that ba-

MEN, NOT PLATFORMS, - The Louisville Journal thinks | that, in the future contests of parties, "men not plat-forms," will be the motto to supercede the old cry of "Principles, not men." Under the latter, Polk beat Henry Clay, whose principles had been before the nation for thirty years; Pierce beat General Scott, whose name is on nearly every glorious page of our sountry's history, and Buchanau beat Fillmore, whose princi-ples had been carried out in the three years of his prosperous Administration. The American people, in the future, will demand a candidate for the Presidency the future, will demand a candidate for the Frendency whose past services and public record are unimpeach-able and calculated to inspire confidence. The word "principles," representing a party platform, and rolled over the tongue of an oily politician, has be-come as odious as was the word "sentiment" to Sir Peter Teazle, after his experiences of Joseph Surface synonyms for hypoerlsy .- Richmond Waig.

That's it. We want a candidate for the Pres-That's it. We want a candidate for the Presidency whose past services and public record and principled gang of political speculators and blackless and we are here to vindicate our rights, and exercise moral character are unimpeachable, and calculated to inspire confidence. That is what we want-that is what the people want, and not only so in regard to a candidate for the Presidency. but in regard to members of Congress. We want men whose education, and moral training, and unexceptional deportment in the general walks of life, will insure them exemption from the approach of the tempter in the person of the corruptionist-men who dare to do right, and who will, if approached, give the sneaking scoundrels | ganization? who would propose to them aught that was dishonorable such a reception as would forever prevent their again bringing the contamination of their presence within speaking distance. Had we such a President, and such a Congress, then, indeed, might we begin to look for progress in of pledges to the contrary they thrust into the the right direction. Then would the country prosper; then would the people rejoice, for then, from the high places of the land, (the fountains of good or ill, as the men who fill them are pure or impure,) will go forth to the people influences for good, which will silently, though surely, like the leaven that was hid in the meal, cause them to assimilate thereto; and thus the whole people -the American nation-become "a bright and shining light" to all the nations of the earth.

> People of North Carolina, while other States are waking up to this great necessity, donning their armor and fighting manfully and gallantly the battles of independence over again-people of the district, is it not time for old Rip Van Winkle to rouse up and wash his face, and go into the fight with all the energy which his long sleep has inspired him? The time has come when a choice is to be made-a choice on which depends your country's future-your own individual prosperity and that of your children, for time and for eternity. Nay, start not-we say for eternity as well as time. It is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and the time will come, when, if not now, you will see, are and feel the truth, that you-You, individual voter-might have cast your influence into the scale of right; and your action, influencing others, might have turned the scale in favor of the cause of God and man. The cause of God, because whatever tends to elevate and ennoble manwhatever tends to his improvement-whatever has a tendency to open up opportunities for his advancement in social and moral lite, is, emphatically, the cause of God, and it is the cause of man, because it assimilates him more and more, and brings him nearer to the great author of his being-whose name is " Love.

What we want is "good government," fellowcitizens, "good government."

POST OFFICE ABUSES .- It was recently stated in a Philadelphia paper, says the Fayetteville Observer, as an instance of the abuse of the franking privilege, that a coffee pot, a fishing on free, with the mails, addressed to a member of Congress in Washington. The statement led to inquiry by the Post Office Department of the postmaster at Philadelphia. The latter having made inquiries, ascertained that the articles were A cotemporary out West recently had a not put into the mails, but were placed in charge subscriber's paper returned with the following of a certain route mail agent, who was in the

"I made further inquiry from the subordinates of this office, who have charge of the despatching and reeption of mails, and I learn that these packages were in no wise placed in their charge, or the custody of this office, but were in care of route agent --were taken by him to Washington on his account, entirely independent of any connection with the mails. Such, I learn, is a common occurrence, not only with Mr. - but other agents, and that it has been the practice for years, of the route agents running beween this city and Washington, so to accommodate their friends. Floor by the barrel, candles, fish, butter and other articles not mailable, have been so carried for Senators, members of Congress and others since the Presidency of Mr. Pillmore. Since I have been in office; the route agents being officers of the Department and not under my control, except with reference to the proper performance of their duties, I have not felt that it was my duty to interfere with the which I had good reason to believe was known to the Department.

Since the Presidency of Mr. Fillmore. Well a politician since the Presidency of Mr. Fillmore. idential election will finally devolve upon the organized and nowerful Opposition party in every Contracts have been given to political favorites House of Representatives in 1861. It argues at an advance of millions upon the lowest bid, since the Presidency of Mr. Fillmore. Since the tervention of Congress to protect the rights of Presidency of Mr. Fillmore, the country, not citizens in the Territories, and the adverse posiwithstanding the unexpended millions in the tion of Judge Douglas, on the same subject, will Treasury, has been compelled to borrow money, hasten the breaking up of the proposed Charlesand its yearly expenses increased from an avers age of forty-one to nearly one hundred millions. A great many things have been done since the Presidency of Millard Fillmore, which had better have been left undone, and one of these things is

> THE AMERICAN PARTY IN GEORGIA.-The American Central Executive committee of Georgia, appointed by the convention at Milledgeville in July, 1857, having been requested by various the 15th of February, 1847, voted in Congress vention of the American party, according to usage, preparatory to a general re-organization for the approaching fall elections, have issued a card, in which they announce that, after due consultation and deliberation, they have deemed it advisable not to call said convention. They call upon their friends everywhere to unite with the Opposition against the spurious Democracy, and recommend the holding of an Opposition convention in Milledgeville on the third Wednes-

DEMOCRACY THE SOUTH'S ONLY HOPE.-We have given many proofs of the disorganization and demoralization of the party, self-styled Demperatic. We find in the Atlanta (Ga.) American, an article furnishing more proofs of the disorganizing and immoral tendencies of that party, which we give below for the edification of our readers, whether they be Whigs or Democrats:

The first witness is Hon. Pierre Soule, of Louisans gentleman whose soundness in all true Democratic tone of whose character command respect everywhere In a speech made not long since, to the Louisian nocracy at New Orleans, we find the following

We mean to disentangle ourselves from the thralthe inalienable prerogative of self-government.

Now ponder the above language, and consider the surce whence it is! Reflect upon the unqualified assertion it makes! Mr. Soule was the Minister of this Government at the Court of Spain, and was one of three men instructed to meet at some place in Europe and unite in consultation as to our relations with that Continent. He is one of three who signed the famous He has been honored by Louisiana with a seat in the Senate of the United States. He ever has been, and to this day remains, an indexible Democrat. Now what does this distinguished gentleman, so frequently honored by the Democratic party, say about that or-ganization? Listen. "We mean to disentangle our-

From what Mr. Soule? From the thraldom in which we have been kept. What thraldom? how kept in thraldom?
"The thraldom in which we have been kept for

For YEARS, Mr. Soule? by whom? "Yes, sir, for tears, by an unprincipled gang of political speculators and blackless! and we are here to vindicate our rights, and exercise the inalica-

able prerogative of self-government."

Now, fellow-citizens—Whigs, Americans and Dem ocrats, too-just remember who the speaker is-how high he has stood in the councils of the nation and the confidence of his party—and then carefully con-sider the import and significance of the language he uses. He boldly and unqualifiedly asserts that the party and the country have been for years under the control of an "unprincipled gang of political speculators and gamblers"—and advised those whom he ad-dresses to declare their determination to "vindicate their rights and exercise their perogative, of which he, and the assemblage he addressed, believed they had been deprived. After thus stating the gricyance

be goes on to say—

That the time has come for us to assume that position is made manifest, by the disgust with which the most patient and enduring in our midst have witnessed idalous and revolting corruption and foul dealthe scandalous and revolting corruption and foul deal-ing introduced in our party proceedings, under the direction and management of the few miscreants who claim absolute control over it."

Now, what do our readers thi

a Democrat speaking of his own party. He says their practices have exhibited such "scanDatous and Re-COLTING CORBUTION and FOUL DEALING, under the direction and management of a rew MISCREANTS," as to demand action on the part of the people, and that the time has arrived to act. The lunguage is of the strongest kind—is used by one fully aware of its meaning, and who is responsible for all he utters. We nake the following extract from the Preamble to the

· Holding in peculiar detestation the employment of Federal patronage and Federal power to influence or ontrol political results in the several States of the Union, for the benefit of individuals or of factions they proclaim undying opposition alike to such influ

nces, and the evil disposed, venal and bad men by What "Federal patronage and Federal power" have seen used to influence or control political results in the Union? Why, none but Democratic, for no other party but that, has had power any length of time for nany years past. What "evil disposed, venal and bad men" have been so situated as to "originate" we been so situated as to "originate measures that were corrupt in order that power might perpetuated in their own "venal" and corrupt ique? Mr. Soule and the meeting be addressed e Democratic—the present Federal "powers that are also Democratic—and hence this held and pen denunciation of a Democratic Administration. and of Democratic policy and corruption, by members of the party! Is not this inharmonious? a tendency to disorganization? And is not the whole action, the denunciation and the threatened disorganization, consequent upon "scandalous and revolting corruption and foul dealing" by "miscreants" for years? "Miscreants" controlling a party for years, whose business it has been "to woo but to ruin, to win but to destroy." And these "miscreants" are "evil disposed, venal and bad men, "in the dominant

pole, and a box of patent physic, had been sent | meant, for it has been the boast of the Democracy that the country has been ruled by it for years. So Mr. Soule means the Democracy, and the language employed must be taken for just what and all it im

The Charleston Mercury says:

The existing organization called the Government of the United States, with its abolition agitation and destinies, although no more like the Government es-Constitution than the Roman Retablishing by the public under Augustus Cosar was like the Roman Republic under Scipio, will struggle hard for its perpetuity. Nothing but instinct of self-preservation, or the higher impulse of liberty in the Southern people can over frow it. But the contest is inevitable-for it has

een gathering head for thirty years."

All these sectional animosities—all the extrava gance-all the Federal interference with the internal affairs of the States-all the intermeddling with State elections, and all the deep, damning and widespread corruption, created by a "few miscreants" of the mocratic party, have "been gathering head for irty years." Not only has disorganization combeen gathering head for thirty years! menced, as the passing events of the day fully de strate, but, verily, Democratic testimony of the highest dignity, in reference to the "scandalous and re-volting corruption, and foul dealing" of the self styled Democratic party, and such postilent demoralization as all this too plainly proves, places the necessity of its disorganization beyond a doubt. The neoole demand and will consummate it. Disorganization of parties, and a re-organization, is determined upon and will be effected. cents will receive their merited disgrace-and in their jectment, Corruption will be rebuked and punished

The New York Herald predicts "the explosion of the National Convention system for nominating candidates for President and Vice put in. Fort Spelling was surrendered to reward President"-and thinks it probable that the presthat the position of Governor Wise as to the in-

There seems to be trouble browing between the respective organs of the Kentucky and example, speaks of the Cincinnati Enquirer as "an insidious sheet, owned and edited by a Northern abolition wolf in Southern Democratic publican editor, now disguised as a Democrat, on

The Paducah Herald, a Democratic pa per, which is generally regarded as the "organ" of Hon. Linn Boyd, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor in Kentucky, says that those Democrats of that State who favor squatter sovereignty, are "engaged in the scheme of selling out the Kentucky Democracy to the Douglasthe United States."

A. G. Seaman, ex-Superintendent of Public The American party of the Louisville, (Ky.,) district have nominated Robert Mallory for Congress, vice Hon. Humphrey Marshall, declined.

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The American party of the Louisville, (Ky.,) district have nominated Robert Mallory for Congress, vice Hon. Humphrey Marshall, declined. feasance in office, it is said has gone to Australia.

We give below a capital article, from the ers," and is published in a locality where the most flamed. In the language of the Mobile Advertiser, we "hail this remarkable change of position, so frankly acknowledged by the Gazette, as a cheering sign of the progress and development of sound, conservative sentiments in the South." Let no reader fail to peruse the article :

Southern Rights .- We are not going to trouble

our readers, as they may suppose from the heading, with a long dissertation on the wrongs of the South for the belief is penetrating to our brain, through rather a thick skull, that most of the wrongs we have leretofore complained of have been imaginary, or at least, the South has not, as wet, suffered any serious injury by the agitation of the slavery question at the North, n) matter what anticipations we may have of future mischief, as the effect of measure passed. The South may suffer hereafter, it is true, but we do not know that she will, and as we are in doubt on that point, we fall back on the scriptural in junction, "sufficient for the day of evil thereof." We are however, assured of one thing, that the more noise the South makes-the more fuel she throws on the flame kindled by Seward, Hale, Sumner, and others, the more likely she is to suffer hereafter. This is our hencet and candid opinion, predicated upon personal experience and the past history of the country. We admit that we have thought differently until about a year since, but a fair and unprejudiced review of the various measures that have agitated the North and the South for the last ten years and the effect they have had upon both sections of the Union, both for and against the South, have produced a complete revolution in our sentiments, not because any love for the Union has been revived in our heart, but simply because our love for the South has increased with years, and we believe it would be to her interest to change her policy entirely, and instead of threatening secession or revolution—or de-manding that Congress should protect slavery in the Territories, or should not - or declaring that no Black lepublican President shall rule over the South-or resolving that Douglas shall be beaten if he is the any other hostile measure-we say, if instead of all this, she would declare that it was beneath her dignity to discuss the question of slavery hereafter with the Northern people-if our members to Congress would be silent on that question, instead of making Bumkum' speeches to "empty benches," just for he purpose of scattering them among their constituents for their own glorification —if agitation should altogether cease at the South, it would die out at the North entirely, and such men as Wilson, Sumper, Chase and others, deprived of their political capital, would sink into an obscurity so profound "that the hand of

resurrection would never reach them. Some people may say that, in taking this position we are inconsistent, but we will reply in language of the old adage, "that any fool can be consistent. will also say to such, that if they will lay aside al -its history all-we believe they will agree with us. Or, if they will honor us by reading our future articles on the subject (for we shall 'not stop with this they will, we doubt not, do us the justice to admit that we are influenced by what we believe to be good

Our readers have perhaps all read the old wolf story. To refresh their memories we will copy if:

"A certain shepherd's boy kept his sheep upon

common and in sport and wantonness would often cry out, the wolf, the wolf. By this means, he several times drew the husbandmen in an adjoining field from their work, who, finding themselves deluded, resolved for the future to take no notice of his alarm. after, the wolf came indeed. The boy cried out in earnest; but no heed being given to his cries, the sheep were devoured by the wolf. How often have the Southern writers and talkers

cried "wolf! wolf!" in the last twelve years? We will try and enumerate them: 1st. In 1846 or '47, when Wilmot offered his famous

proviso. Each political party at the South tried to out-Herod the other in passing secession, or revolu-tionary resolutions, which fell to the ground. The masses were terribly alarmed at the cry of "wolt! but no wolf came.

24. In the winter of 1849-50, when both parties again out-Heroded the other in resolving to hold a Southern Convention, when Mississippi greeted Vir-ginia—Georgia greeted Alabama, and South Carolina remained molestly in the back ground, determined to follow her Southern sisters. It was then that Foote, follow her Southern sisters. It was then that Foote, Clemens, Hilliard, Toombs, and others, shouted lustily, "wolf! wolf!" but no wolf came. For reasons best known to themselves, they turned on their own bantling, the Nashville Convention, and crushed it The people were then ready to meet the wolf, but these men, like the shepherd's boy in the fable, turned to them and said it was all a joke, for there was no

3d. In 1851, when the question of secession was presented to the people, in opposition to the compro-mise measures. The cry of "wolf" was then raised n good earnest, but as the people did not feel any practical injury from the effects of the comprou positive'y that there was no wolf, and so very decidedly, that those who had raised the cry (with a few exceptions) sought shelter in a re-organization of the old parties.

4th. In the Kansas question, in all its phases, "wolf" has been raised, but more recently by those who have heretofore taken pleasure in de as traitors those who have advocated the rights of the South as paramount to those of the

We have shown that the cry of wolf has been raised so often that the people pay no attention to it, and we fear they have grown so indifferent that, if any real and practical danger should arise hereafte which we are disposed to doubt) we may shout wolf!" wolf!" in vain.

The truth is, when the Southern people look around hem and see that they still enjoy their land and negroes-that heaven has smiled propitiously upon and essed them-that the generous soil has yielded r heavy harvest and that their produce has commanded for ten years higher and more regular prices than hey ever did before, can any sane man believe they will risk the blessings they enjoy for the purpose of acouraging measures that may lead to civil war, beanse enthusiasts or demogogues tell them to gird on eir armor and fight against anticipated evils, or in favor of a string of abortactions so contradictory and impracticable, that it would puzzle the sbrewdest etaphysician of the age to expound them?

"PATRIOTIC.—A Virginia Democratic paper charge its losses in the late election to division warmness. 'Leading Democrats, (it says,) were arrayed against Democrats. None of them did their duty to their party. They were all fighting for them. selves, and neither did or cared anything about the State ticket.

None of them did their duty to their party. They were all fighting for themselves. This is not the secret. Fact is, the party has become so corrupt coming out of it, preferring independence to the iron shackles of Democracy. They can no longer for nothing but their own personal interests, and Ohio Democracy. The Louisville Courier, for who would suffer the country to go to ruin and look calmly on, so they might escape the general wreck. Away with these professional politicians who make a trade of office-who are too lazy to sheep's clothing," and says that "its Black Re- work, and depend upon official patronage for support! They are responsible for the diagraceful facts which are being published to the world -facts which cover with infamy the Government, and which have made us the scoff and censure of foreign potentates who once respected us as nation, but now despise and laugh at us.

The Baltimore Patriot says: The Opposition rom the South in the last House numbered fourteen. It has already gained one in Virginia, and surely the defeat of Faulkner is an omen of great significance in the South. Mr. Eustice's defection has already burt himself, for New Orleans gave 2,000 American majorites to make Major Breckinridge President of ity a week ago. We expect to gain, at least, certainly two in Tennessee, three in Kentucky, two in North Carolina, and two in Maryland. We expect other gains; but we note only what we regard as certain. These results will give us at least twenty-four Opposition members from the South,

THE UNION .- The Union-what is it? A Dallas (Ala.) Gazette, upon the oft-discussed heritage purchased by the sacred blood of our theme of "Southern rights." The Gazette was forefathers, bequeathed to us as the noblest legformerly one of the most scalous of the "fire eat- acy of venerated sires. Every link of that holy bond is but a part of our national existence. We zealous Southern sectionalism once most brightly live by it, fight for it, uphold it by all that is most valued, and when dying glory in the thought that it shall be handed down to our children, even unto the third and fourth generations.

What signify the puny blustering and unmeaning words of self-ambitious demagogueswrong in sentiment, dishonest in purpose, and powerless withal-when they rail out, with portentous forebodings and invectives, against the Union? We pass them by as the idle winds.

Little do they know their weakness, much less do they comprehend the great throbbing heart of a free people, who fancy it is for them to dictate a sundering of our social compact. If the time should arrive for so momentous a subject to be contemplated seriously, all such gasconaderstraitors if you please-however high in authority, would be hurled from their places and scattered like chaff before the wind. The strong arm of power, wielded by innate common sense, urged on by the latent patriotic fire which dwells in the multitude, is ever ready to stretch forth in defence of that holy confederacy.

Fanatical Abolitionists of the North, or erratic extremists in the South, would find themselves few in numbers and insipid in power, did a period arrive of absolute necessity for the mighty masses of our countrymen to rise up in vindication of their inalienable rights vouchsafed to them by this republican Union.

Let our Union be really endangered, either from internal or external usurpations, insomuch as to demand extraordinary guardianship, and millions-with one common impulse-will rush simultaneously to the rescue. No respect of person or sentimental sympathy need be hoped for those, either high or low, who institute treachery towards this sacred bond.

Mere self-aggrandizing politicians, aspirants for position and spoils, hypocrites at heart, thoughseemingly sincere-Abolitionists, fire-enters and fanatics-may vociferate high-sounding words and hurl denunciations, united with terrible threats, sgainst those with whom they cannot affiliate in sentiment; yet there is a power in the people, honest enough to assert, and strong enough to preserve the Union against all such assaults. We shall never, therefore, entertain resistance. apprehensions of its dissolution whilst so many honest yeomanry are at hand ready and willing, impelled by love of country, to strille for its pro-

The Mobile Register, a Democratic paper and organ of the party, alluding to remarks made by the Pennsylvanian, one of the President's Pennsylvania organs, in relation to the correspondence of Mr. Forsyth with Government, and its publication in time for the next Congress,

When it is published, if it does not sustain the an peal Mr. F. has already made to it, for the truth of the facts he has stated, we shall be roady to admit that that gentleman deserves all the spiteful things now said of him by the President's tondy newspapers If these papers are determined to keep up the war upon Mr. F. to cover up the double-dealing and treachy of their master, we are equally determined in de ending Mr. Forsyth, to let the Democracy of Alabama know who and what Mr. Buchanan is-an ir sincare, grafty, and cold-bloeded old man, who with out sympathics for his kind, repels the sympathies of who caresses his enemies and friends, who loves darkness rather than light, and ercoked passes better than straight ones—a man who does not know how to treat a gentleman, because he has not the inborn feeling of one, who crouches before while he is a tyrant over his inferiors, it which class he ranks his Cabinet and the officers of the Government, as well as the domestics of his household-a man whom one cannot love, and it is impossible to trust. This is the man who, in an evil hour, was forsted upon the Cincinnati Convention as the standard bearer of the great, true hearted and generous Democratic people of this country. The Virginia and Louisiana delegations in that body are respons for this deed. We have the consolation of remembering that, in common with the mass of Southern Democrats, in that convention, we opposed his nomination, as one 'not fit to be made.' He has proved the opin-President who has ever occupied the seat of Washing on, and he has made his own bed."

The Mercury, published in the same city, commenting on the above, says :

"So talks the Democratic organ of this city. independent talk-manly and outspoken. What a rerolling picture the editor draws of the inner man of the President of the United States. And yet he is the head and leader of the great National Democratic party, who directs the secret springs of its action, and through his organs gives utterance to its concentrated He excommunicates and anothematizes the unfaithful, until those who remain swear by his But the tyranny of his party rule has overname. But the tyranny of his party rule has over-leaped itself, and such examples as the Register is giving of independence is likely to produce most disastrous results to the integrity of the party.

While the Boston Liberator, and other abolition prints all over the Union, are claiming the election of Letcher as an evidence of the progress of abolition principles in Virginia, and fairly gloating over the fact that the State would have gone for Goggin but for the votes of the counties bordering on Ohio and Pennsylvania from which comes the material aid which helps to swell their subscription lists, the so called Democratic press of the State of North Carolina are endeavoring, by bold assertions of the most that all the decent men of the membership are barefaced untruths, to lead those of their readers, who have not the time (or lack inclination) to examine for themselves, into error. They come support an oligarchy resting only on intrigue, and out flat footed, and deny that these things are composed of professional politicians, who care so, in the face of the fact that these rejoicings are printed in legible characters under the editorial heads of those papers.

The Pittsburg Gazette, alluding to the result in Virginia, says :

"These counties, on any other than a pure proslavery fight, could have been carried for Goggin, but he chose to forget, or perhaps be never knew, that there was a free element in the Western end of the State, and he has reaped the reward of his forgetful

The National Era says :

"Letcher was proven to have been an Emancipation has become we proved to have deed an Emancipation-ist within the last ten years; and yet the popular ear-has become so completely blunted, that the charge affected him less seriously than we had reason to expect. WE RE-GARD HIS ELECTION, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, AS A

That cause must be rotten, indeed, whose only tope of success is based upon the fertility of its supporters in hatching and asserting falsehoods. But, like Jimmie Twitcher, who, when caught robbing a hen roost with the evidences of his guilt in his hands, exclaimed, "Well, I didn't suck 'em !"-they exclaim, when their falsehoods are brought home to them, "well, we are paid for it !"

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE. ANOTHER BLOODY BATTLE BETWEEN THE

FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN We are indebted to the Charleston Courier's telegraphic dispatches for the following details of the foreign news brought by the Angle-Saxon, which arrived at Quebec on the 18th with Liverpool dates to

June 8: A bloody battle between the Austrians and French has been fought at Magenta, near Milan, in which the Austrians were defeated with a loss of 25,000 men, killed, wounded and prisoners. The French lost 12,000 men. The Austrians have evacurated Milan. Louis Napoleon's dispatches claim a decisive victory, and say that the French took 7,000 prisoners, and

placed 12,000 in a disabled condition. tured three cannons and two standards. The French put down their own loss at 3000, but it summered in Paris that the actual French loss is from is rumored in Par 9,000 to 12,000.

The numbers engaged in the battle, according to reports, stand thus: Austrians 150,000 to 180,000 men French 100,000 to 130,000 men.

The Austrian accounts differ very materially from the French statements. They speak of battles having been fought, with varying success, but still undecided as late as the night of the 6th of June, and report heavy losses on both sides. Gen. Hess commanded the Austrians, and the French

were under Napoleon. Gen. Espinasse is killed and Marshal Canrobert Five French Marshals and Generals are wounded.

Four Austrian Generals and five staff officers are wounded. Marshal Baragusy d'Hilliers has been superceded

by Gen. Forey.

Gen. McMahon has been created a Marshal, with the title of the of Duke Mag nta.

The inhabitants of Milan have revolted, and de-

clared in favor of the King of Sardinia. The Austrians have retired from Milan, but at the atest accounts the French had not yet occupied it. Later rumors throw doubt upon the extent of the

French victory.
It is believed that proposals for peace will follow the entrance of the French into Milan.

At Liverpool, June 8, the sales of cotton for the

three days were 17,000 bales; middling Orleans closed at 6 13-16d., and mid lling Uplands at 9 9-16d. At Liverpool flour was very dull and unsaleable, and quotatious nominal. Wheat had slightly declined.

Corn was heavy, and holders were pressing on the market at a reduction on European qualities. was heavy, Pork dull, and Bacon quiet. Lard was dull and declining. Rosin was dull at 4s. 1d. Sugar was firm and advancing. Spirits of Turpentine were

From the Courier's special dispatches we have the following further details of war news:

The Emperor Napoleon telegraphed the Empress Eugenie from Novara June 4th had been wen at the Bridge of Magenta, 5,000 prisoner taken, and 15,000 of the enemy killed and wounded. Paris was illuminated on the evening of the 5th. The Paris, Moniteur, of Monday, June 6, publishes

the following dispatches:

Maggera, June 5.—Yesterday our army was under order of march on Milan, across bridges thrown over the river Tieino at Turbigo This operation was well executed, although the enemy, who had re-passed the Ticine in great force, offered the most determined The read was narrow, and during two hours the Imperial Guard sustained, unsupported, the shock of the enemy's attack. In the meantime Gen McMahon made himself master of Magenta. After a sanguinary conflict we repulsed the enemy at every point, with a loss of our side of about 2,000 men. The loss of the enemy is estimated at 5,000 in killed and wounded, and a number of Austrian prisoners re-

main in our hands.

Magesta, June 5, Evening.—The number of Australia trian prisoners taken is about 7,000, and the whole number of the enemy placed hors du combat, about 20,000. Three pieces of artillery and two flags have been exptured from the Austrians. Our army is rest-ing for the purpose of reorganizing. Our loss is 3,000 silled and wounded, and one piece of artillery captured by the Austrians.

HEADQUARTERS FRENCH ARMY, Jone 6. A. M -- An. insurrection has broken out in Milan. The Austrinus have evacuated the town and castle in such haste as to leave behind them their treasure and military stores Our army is encumbered with prisences. We now have about twelve thousand. The Austrian dispatches mention this battle, but

state the result was not decisive. They report, however, the evacuation of Milan.

The London Times, of the 8th, says: "This hard fightnot yet decided, but on the whole the French and

The statement that General Canrobert was mortally

ounded, rests on rumor.

Austrian accounts from Vienna, dated June 6, state that there was a fierce battle on the 4th at Turbigo and Buffalora. That at first only two brigades of the First Corps were engaged, but they were subsequently conforced, and in the afternoon the Third Corns took part in the action, which then became very severe.

It is also reported that Marshal Vaillant has been, supersecled by Marshal Randon

The London Advertiser, of June 8, mentions a rumor that the Cabinet had received a dispatch from the British Minister at Vienna, on the 7th, staying that the Austrians had been victorious. This is only rumor. The battle at Buffalora lasted until a late hour on the night of the 4th, with fluctuating success, and on the 5th fighting was renewed at Magenta. On the afternoon of the 5th a portion of the Austrians were sent to Abiate Grasso, to turn the French

the result being a sanguinary conflict. The Austrians have taken a great number of pris-oners, and the loss on both sides was very great. The Austrians have four Generals and five staff officers wounded, and one Major killed.

THE SCIENTIFIC ANERICAN. - The publishers of this widely circulated and popular illustrated weekly journal of mechanics and science, announce that it will be enlarged on the first of July, and otherwise greatly mproved, containing sixteening pages instead of eight. the present size, which will make it the largest and cheapest scientific journal in the world; it is the only ournal of its class that has ever succeeded in this ountry, and maintains a character for authority in all matters of mechanics, science and the arts, which s not excelled by any other journal published in this country or in Europe. Although the publishers will incur an increased expense of \$8,000 a year by this enlargement, they have determined not to raise the price of subscription, relying upon their friends to indemnify them in this increased expenditure, by a corresponding increase of subscribers. Terms \$2 a. year, or ten copies for \$15. Specimen copies of the paper with a pampialet of information to inventors, furnished gratis, by mail, on application to the pub-

GEORGIA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION .- This body, recently in session at Milledgeville, nominated by acclamation the Hon. Joseph E. Brown for re-election to the Gubernatorial chair. A resolution was adopted reaffirming the Cincinnati platform, and expressing the confidence of the Convention in the ability and patriotism of President Buchanan, and an enre approval of his principles and views on the slavery question, as uttered in his inaugural address and an

lishers, Munn & Co. No. 87 Park Row, New York.

The New York Sun says that Barnum has been adly hoaxed. He thought a Community to the state of t badly hoaxed. He thought, after a six months' effort in Paris, that he had obtained the corpse of Napoleon Bonaparte, which he designed exhibiting, but lo, upon opening the box containing it, on Priday, instead of a Napoleon one of the homeliest Egyptian mummies ever imported presented itself. The body snatchers

non A former servant of President Pierce, more recently a waiter in the Astor House, plead guilty, in the New York Sessions, of stealing crockery from that hotel. Mr. Spencer, his counsel, plead mitigation of sentence, on the ground of the prisoner's good char-acter and "his misfortune in having been employed under President Pierce.

THE GOVERNMENT HARD RUN .-- A letter from Darien Georgia, dated May 18th, says:
"It is rumored that Government has suspended for two hundred dollars, and that its paper has been protested by a citizen of Wane county, Mail Contractor, for that amount."

164. The United States Government has recovered the claim of \$180,000 against the estate of Gardener, the forger of famous Mexican claims. The money has been paid over.

The Mobile Register says there seems to be out little doubt that 400 African slaves were landed recently on the Florida court not remote from Mobile