

Hillsborough Recorder.

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTY.

Vol. XXXVI.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1856.

No. 1861.

WANTED,
A GENTLEMAN and Lady, of Classical attainments, to take charge of Red Mountain Female Academy, at its next session, to commence about the 15th of January.
All communications addressed to the subscriber will be promptly attended to.
GEO. W. JONES, Sec'y.
Red Mountain, August 28, 1856. 54-3m

To the Farmers of Orange, Alamance, Chatham and Wake.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of buying WHEAT. They will always give the highest Norfolk and Petersburg prices, deducting freight and other expenses. They will pay the cash on delivery of the Wheat at the Railroad.

To carry out more effectively their purpose, one of the firm will be at the warehouse of each of the following named places, every week, on the days specified:

Morrisville,	on Friday,
Durham's,	on Wednesday,
Hillsborough,	on Tuesday,
Mebane's,	on Wednesday,
Graham,	on Thursday.

By this arrangement the farmers will receive at home what their wheat would net them in market, without the risk and trouble of transportation.
The undersigned also offer their services as COMMISSION MERCHANTS to buy Groceries. They have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to furnish their customers with Groceries at an advance of only three per cent. on wholesale prices. They have a commodious warehouse at Chapel Hill, for the convenience of the farmers of the neighboring country, where some one will be in attendance at all times. All communications should be addressed to us at Chapel Hill.
E. MALLETT,
W. L. SAUNDERS.
May 5. 35-6m

SALT! SALT!!
2,600 Sacks of Liverpool Ground, daily expected direct from Liverpool.
500 Sacks Liverpool and Marshall's Flax.
5,000 Bushels Alum, for sale by
J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.
Wilmington, July 10. 47-1f

NOTICE.
RAN away from the subscriber on the 8th of this month, a bound boy by the name Jacob Quackenbush. He is 17 or 18 years old, and was bound to me by the County Court of Alamance at June term, 1856. I hereby rewards all persons from harboring, employing or trading with the said Jacob Quackenbush, under the penalty provided by the law in such cases.
ELISHA BRAXTON.
September 19 57-3w p

A CARD.
D. ROBERTSON, DENTIST,
HAVING located in Hillsborough, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. He can produce satisfactory testimonials of his skill in the profession.
Office at the Union Hotel. When requested, families will be waited on at their residence. Charges reasonable.
D. R. will be in Chapel Hill the first week in each month.
February 12. 25-

ORANGE HOTEL
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.
BY
H. C. STROUD & SONS

LONG & CAIN
HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a large variety of Perfumery, &c., of the best quality, among which are the following:
Cologne, Toilet Vinegar, Lavender Water, Verbena, Geranium and Bay Water.
Fine Extracts, Balm & Har-Balm, Eau De Botol, a rion, fine Tooth Wash, Paste for the Teeth, Eau Lustrate, a very fine Hair, Lyon's Katharine, Hillier's Excelsior Furniture Polish, Tripoli Polish, Shaving Soap, Cold Cream, Pomade Divine, Egyptian Hair Dye, Fancy Letter & Note Paper, Steel Pens, Envelopes, Letter and Foolscap Paper, Ink, Backgammon Boards, Writing Desks, Port Monies, Baskets, &c. &c.
November 26. 62-

DAVID A. BAIN. GEORGE M. BAIN, JR.
BAIN & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO BAIN, HATTON & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of King and Water streets,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
Special attention paid to selling Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, &c. Also, to Receiving and Forwarding Goods.
Portsmouth, July 14. 90-

JUST RECEIVED,
A LOT of Three Penny Nails; and one barrel of BURNING FLUID—(not Campfire).—Also SUMMER MANTLES, of various kinds.
For sale by J. C. TURRENTINE & SON,
May 21. 88-

FOR SALE,
BARI, Starch, Chlorine Tooth Wash, Black Leather Varnish, Doll's Saraparrilla, Essence of Java Coffee, Ex-McLane's Vermifuge, Ho Flax, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, &c. &c.
LONG & CAIN.
June 23d, 1855. 93-

JUST RECEIVED,
500 LBS. Raw Lead, 625 lbs. White Zinc Paint, 10 gals. Sweet Oil, 2 lbs. Tanner's Oil, 5 gals. Japan Varnish, 14 lbs. Paris Green, 3 doz. patent Paint Drier, Dry White and Red Lead, 12 lbs. French Zinc or Porcelain White, &c. &c.
LONG & CAIN.
June 22, 1855. 93-

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.
The Great Purifier of the Blood!
THE BEST ALTERNATIVE KNOWN!
Not a Purifier of Mercury in it.
An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scalp-head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stiff Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Impudence in Life, or Impurity of Blood.

This great alternative Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this inestimable remedy. Foul diseases of the Blood nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength. For the REPAIR OF FRAILTY it is peculiarly applicable, and wherever it has become known is regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts elasticity to the worn-out frame, clears the skin, and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called Sarsaparilla in existence. The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The Press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the Agent and get an Almanac, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, (IN MOST CASES WHERE EVERY OTHER REMEDY HAS BEEN SIGNALLY FAILED). The limits of an advertisement will not admit their full insertion.
WM. S. BEERS & CO., Proprietors,
No. 204, Broadway, New York.
To whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canada, and by Long & Cain, Hillsborough; A. McAlpine, Yanceyville; W. & J. M. Taylor, Leasburg; T. J. Patrick, Greensboro; J. W. Field, Jamestown.
July 15. 47-12m

E. J. LUTTERLOH. W. P. ELLIOTT.
LUTTERLOH & ELLIOTT,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dealers in Lime, Calcined Plaster, Cement, Land Plaster, Plastering Hair, &c. &c.
October 27. 11-

JAS. C. SMITH. GARD. MILES CASTIN.
JAMES C. SMITH & CO.
Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 2, South Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Particular attention given to the sale of FLOUR, and other Country Produce.
October 23. 10-1y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give his personal attention to business entrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.
Liberal advances made on consignments of all kinds of Country Produce for sale in this market, or for shipment to other ports.
Consignments of Flour solicited.
March, 1855. 97-

Lumber for Sale
At the Raleigh Planing Mills.
200,000 feet dressed Flooring.
100,000 " " Weatherboarding.
50,000 " " Ceiling.
100,000 " " Thick Boards.
THIS lumber is of the very best long leaf pine, brought to an exact thickness, and will be delivered on board the cars free of charge. Those wishing to purchase will, on application by letter or otherwise, be furnished with a card of prices, and all necessary information as to freight, &c.
Raleigh, March 22. 6m-u

DR. LONG & CAIN,
ARE now receiving at their Drug Store on the corner East of the Court House, a large and complete assortment of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
which they have selected with care, and with the special object of having only pure and genuine articles.
They pledge themselves to sell only pure and genuine Medicines, and promptly to attend to all orders, and at all times.
They would invite Country Physicians to examine their stock, believing that they can make it their interest to purchase their supplies near home.
April 16th, 1855. 83-

Valuable Property for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale the plantation which he now resides in. It is a desirable situation, one mile from South Lowell Academy, as healthy as any in Orange. The land is in a good state of cultivation, well adapted to Corn, Wheat and Tobacco. On the land is a good Granary and Tobacco Barn, besides every other out house necessary, with a large and convenient Dwelling, well arranged for boarders. It has on it also a valuable Apple Orchard. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call on the Subscriber and view the premises. The terms will be made accommodating.
JAMES WOODS.
February 26. 27-

BLANKS for sale at this Office.



ANCIENT WHEAT.
A Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says:—"Two years ago, a scientific gentleman, in making archeological researches, in some of the ancient tombs in the South of France, found embedded with some preserved bodies a species of wheat not now in existence. It was a habit in the days of the first Gallic kings to place in the coffin of embalmed persons a certain quantity of wheat. Some of this wheat was sown, and the gentleman was astonished to see sprout fourth from sixteen to twenty stalks from a grain. As they grew, the stalk became angular and much stronger and more vigorous than the common wheat. When the grain formed, it was found that there were on an average twenty more grains in a head than in the ordinary wheat. A considerable quantity of that ancient Gallic or Roman wheat was sown last fall on the government farm at Rambouillet, and great reports are arriving of its productiveness. The ordinary wheat of France is, I suspect, only the degeneration of this ancient wheat, diminished in vigor and productiveness by the centuries of reproduction through which it has passed. This discovery will take us back through fourteen centuries for our seed wheat, and will put France suddenly in possession of one-eighth more agricultural wealth than she possessed before the discovery. At least these are the expectations built upon it, and it is to be hoped that they will be realized."

ELECTRICITY APPLIED IN THE CURE OF DEAFNESS.—Dr. Robert Remak, of the University of Berlin, Prussia, has lately invented and successfully applied, it is said, a new method of introducing constant galvanic currents into the nerves and muscles of patients, whereby cases of palsy of every kind, apoplexy, atrophy of the muscles and of the spinal marrow, some of them from ten to twenty years' standing, have been entirely cured within a few minutes. Within a period of six weeks, out of four hundred patients that had lost the use of their limbs and muscles, upwards of two hundred have been entirely restored to health, whilst the remainder were rapidly improving under the treatment.
We place this paragraph before our readers, that they may decide for themselves upon the probability of its statements.

YANKEE INGENUITY.—We learn from the Cork Examiner of the 18th ult. that an American whale ship called the W. F. Safford, 172 tons, belonging to New York, arrived at Queenstown from Nova Zembla. On her voyage, which was merely an experimental trip, she captured three whales, from which nearly eight tons of oil have been obtained. A new system has been introduced by which it would seem that this valuable animal is more surely, safely, and speedily destroyed than by the old means, and the credit of introducing the present mode belongs to the captain of the W. F. Safford. Instead of being harpooned as formerly, a course that was both dangerous to life and uncertain in the result, the fish are now shot; and after the ball enters the flesh it explodes in the body, on much the same principle as a shell. The effect of the explosion is generally to shatter that portion of the flesh which it has entered, and it seldom fails to reach a vital part. Captain Roy, the master of the whaler, is at present in Birmingham, where he is having some guns of a peculiar construction made, which he expects will be highly effective in the capture of those fish. It is the intention of Capt. Roy to apply for patents for invention to the English and American Governments.
N. Y. Mirror.

MILLARD FILLMORE.
A friend, who was an eye-witness of the following incident, narrated it to the editors of the New Orleans Creole, as an illustration of genuine love for humanity. The principal actor in the scene doubtless never expected that it would have been made the subject of a newspaper paragraph; but it is so characteristic of true generosity and nobleness that it is here produced in the words of the narrator:
"In the year 1851 I chanced to be one of a party who were taking an evening drive in the suburbs of the city of Washington. On nearing one of the cemeteries the attention of one of our party was attracted by a female, with three small children, seated near the closed gate. She seemed deeply afflicted, and her miserable apparel and that of the little ones told a tale of suffering which was truly distressing. We had gone but a short distance when the person whose attention had been attracted by them ordered the driver to turn and drive to the place where they were seated. Descending from the carriage, he approached the woman and inquired the cause of her sorrow. In a plain and simple style she told her story thus:
"Two years before her husband had left his home to find a better one in America. He had worked very hard, and saved money enough to send for his family, and had a small home prepared to receive them. That day they had arrived, but, alas! not to meet the glad husband and father, for two days previous he had fallen from a staging where he was at work, and now," said she, pointing to the

gate, 'he is in there. I've come out with my little ones to see the grave, but it's too late. The gate is shut and we must come back to-morrow.' The poor woman was quite overcome, and the children cried at beholding their mother's grief.

"Will you take a seat and ride home?" said the gentleman. "O thank you, thank you, sir, but I could not think of it." He insisted, and, taking one of the forlorn little creatures in his arms, he placed it in the carriage. The mother and remaining two children followed. I took a seat beside the driver, and ordered him to drive as the woman had directed. The little ones soon dried their tears, and amused us by their innocent prattle; the youngest one often asking if we were going to take him to his father.

"A half hour's drive brought us in front of a poor little hovel, which the woman said would be home if Jemmy were there.
"Assisting the party out, the gentleman conducted them to the door; then, drawing forth his card, he asked the woman's name. "Bridget Murphy," said she. Writing it on the blank side, he handed it to her, with a bank bill, saying, 'when you need more send the card to me'; then, bidding her a kind good night, he took his seat, and we rode in silence to our respective lodgings.
"That man was Millard Fillmore, then President of the United States."

From the Journal of Commerce.
SPEECH OF EX-GOVERNOR FLOYD,
OF VIRGINIA,
Delivered at a Meeting of the New York Merchants, October 10th, 1856.

In compliance with the invitation of an immense number of the merchants of New York, Ex-Gov. Floyd of Virginia, delivered an address, yesterday afternoon, on the great political questions of the day, from a platform in front of the Merchants' Exchange. A desire to hear a reply to the mis-statements and sophistries embodied in the recent speech of Speaker Banks at the same place, was almost universal among the leading business men of the city. Mingled with this was also a wish to show to the world, by some decisive demonstration, that the merchants of New York are, as they ever have been, the unflinching friends of the Constitution and the Union, and to give a practical contradiction to the assertions of the Black Republican press to the contrary.

Long before the hour of speaking, the merchants began to leave their wharves and their counting-rooms and flock to the spot. All the advantageous points for seeing and hearing—the steps and pillars of the Exchange, the doors and windows of the buildings in the vicinity, the brick pile at the corner of William street,—were promptly occupied. Quite a number of adventurous people—determined to see the demonstration, if they could not hear the speech,—took their perilous position on the neighboring roofs. As the minutes rolled on, the crowd momentarily increased, until about half-past three o'clock, the vast space in front of the Exchange and extending westerly a quarter of a block beyond William street, and easterly half way from Hanover to Pearl street, was filled with human beings.

We should estimate the number present, at from 7,000 to 10,000. It was at least fifty per cent. larger than the Banks meeting, although the latter comprised a large aggregate of Buchanan and Fillmore men. If, however, the number then present was 40,000, as estimated by some of the Black Republican papers, the number at yesterday's meeting was at least 60,000. This was instructive to note how many well known faces of the leading men of New York, were to be seen in the midst of the vast throng. At the Banks demonstration, it was a subject of remark that most of the people who gathered to hear him (except the Buchanan and Fillmore men) were evidently strangers to the street and to this part of the town. Here the audience were evidently on their own ground, and their eager countenances seemed to say that they were there to administer a lasting rebuke to those who, by intruding upon their domain, had sought to misrepresent their views to the world.

Gov. Floyd's speech, which we present in full, was received at first with calm and earnest attention. As the orator kindled with his theme, the audience gradually warmed up with him, and responded with the most enthusiastic plaudits. Whenever the speaker touched upon the topics of the Constitution and the Union, the applause was immense. Cheers arose, as if from one man, hats were waved, and it was some moments before the speaker could resume his remarks. As, one by one, he blew up the facts and figures of Mr. Banks's speech, the delight of the audience manifested itself in laughter and cries of "good," "that's true," and other expressions of approval. As Gov. Floyd proceeded, and the applause increased, the people in the outskirts of the throng pressed in, with the vain hope of getting near the stand, and thousands, who were helplessly prevented by their distance, from hearing a word, still lingered about the spot, and contented themselves with putting in cheers whenever everybody else cheered. The entire speech occupied two hours and a half; and yet the entire area within hearing distance, continued densely packed, and only those dropped off who were beyond ear-shot, and knew that they would find the speech reported in the papers of this morning. Taking it all in all, this demonstration is one of the most significant features of the campaign—combining as it did, an array of intelligence, wealth, and patriotism, such as we have never before seen at a political meeting in this city.

We have not space for the whole of this speech, but present the conclusion as follows:
"A few more words and I have finished.—

Humble and insignificant as I am, a stranger in your midst, because I have received an invitation to speak to you in this city, it has been thought a subject of sufficient worth to republish declarations and speeches which I have made in Virginia, and, fellow-citizens, I am sorry to say that I have been considered too of sufficient importance to be misrepresented in what I did say. What I said there I said freely and without restraint, for I wear no mask. But, if I were myself possessed of the spirit of cowardice, which would banish me from my hearth-stone forever, I would still have the spirit shown in the Cincinnati Convention to uphold me in declaring my sentiments everywhere. The Democracy there I found to be a unit, one and indivisible. It found men from Massachusetts agreeing with men from South Carolina—(cheers)—and the phlegmatic Yankee and the Hoispar chevalier of the South, laying down like brothers in one faith and one belief. [Cries of "good, good."] I am emboldened therefore to speak the faith of Democracy wherever I am. I speak it in Lynchburg, Virginia, and I speak it here.

I have one word of explanation to offer of what I did say in Lynchburg, when I carried on the canvass in Virginia, and when I visited every mountain peak I could reach, and every green valley where there were citizens to whom I could speak. "Then I believed, fellow-citizens, that the danger to the Democracy was from the American party. That was my judgment then, and I singled out my adversary. I singled him out not because I thought he was the weakest, but because I thought he was the sturdiest and most formidable. [Applause.] I did it in Lynchburg, where I thought the Democracy should be arrayed against the American party. I do not wish to retract any words in the speech which I then made. But I find, upon consideration, after one week's stay in New York, that the enemy of the Democracy is not the American party. There are bonds of union between the Democracy and the American party, [voices, "That's true,"] and I will tell you, fellow citizens, what those bonds of the Union are. They are the bonds of justice, truth, patriotism and right. [Cries of "Bravo."] They are the bonds of the Constitution and the Union. [Applause.] [A voice, "how about the foreign vote?"] The speaker resumed. "I think there, Jew, for that word." [Laughter.] When it was proposed on one occasion, to the assembled chiefs of Greece, that they should invite their adversary, Hector, who was dealing death and destruction in all their ranks, to an entertainment and feast, objection was made by some sturdily and resolute chief, on the ground that he was their enemy. The wisest and most considerate among the chiefs of the Grecian host, however, proposed the Union, which was agreed to, and the rugged and daring chief who had objected to it in the contest, finally yielded his objections by making this declaration: "Let him come; it is right and proper, we will let him to-day, the day of jubilee, but we will cut it out of him to-morrow, the day of war." [Laughter.] That is the answer, my friends, that I make to the question of "how about the foreign vote?" We will settle that question after we have saved the Union. [Applause.] Your city is all on fire; there is a conflagration raging. In God's name will you stop to inquire who will put it out? Let us unite to put it out, and the fire companies will fight in peace afterwards.

What I have to say is this, and you will excuse me, I trust, if there is a little egotism in it, because if there is anything I hate to talk about, it is about myself. I have never yet expressed an opinion which I intend to retract. But I say that such is the change of aspect in political affairs, that I have witnessed since I came North—and there is not a man in the South that will say there is any ground of suspicion as to my fidelity to the Democratic party, and I tell you here that I am an elector in Virginia, and am going to be chosen, [cries of "good!"]—if you can show me that the candidate of the Black Republican party can only be beaten by my vote for Mr. Fillmore, why then I will save my vote for him, if the ground should open and swallow me—[Applause.] I will tell you something more, Virginia, Democratic Virginia, that never failed, never faltered, and never tired in the most critical times, will come out and stand at my back in that crisis—[Cheers.]

All I have to say in conclusion is this—That the pilot which has heretofore navigated the ship of state, has been the principle of Democracy, and the crew that is now on board of her, are the true and constitution loving friends and patriots of the country. [Applause.] There are breakers ahead.—Every man should be at his post. The minor differences of party should no longer divide us, and every one who loves his country should come to the rescue. Finally, I say, fellow citizens, once more unto the breach, dear friends, on-e more."

As the orator concluded his masterly speech, he was greeted with a spontaneous tribute of applause, which continued for some time, and showed with what a powerful and telling effect his eloquent words had fallen upon the vast audience. Notwithstanding he had spoken for so long a time, from a quarter before four to a quarter after six, or two hours and a half, he exhibited no signs of exhaustion. Several times in the course of his speech, his voice faltered, and it was feared that the great disadvantages under which he labored in attempting to make himself heard by the monster meeting in the cold open air, would compel him to cease before the completion of his intended remarks.—But the difficulty gradually disappeared as he went on; his voice grew clearer and more sonorous towards the close, and the enunciation of his concluding words was as distinct and audible as in the opening sentences.—The enthusiastic crowd of auditors, who had

remained within hearing distance compact and unmoved during this protracted effort seemed to be moved with a universal regret that the speech was not a longer one, and cried "go on," "go on," "we will stand here all night and hear you," &c.

Gov. Floyd bowed his thanks in return for this gratifying compliment, but was reluctantly compelled to withdraw.
After he had retired, the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted, amid the most vociferous applause:
Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be and are hereby tendered to Gov. Floyd, for his very able and patriotic speech, and unanswerable arguments and facts adduced by him, to which every lover of the Union should respond with heartfelt enthusiasm.

The Governor then came out into the street and entered his carriage, when he was greeted with other hearty demonstrations of enthusiasm. As the vehicle drove rapidly up Wall street, a portion of the crowd followed for some distance, cheering as they went along. Altogether, the Governor has every reason to feel proud of the reception which he, as a gifted defender of the Constitution and the Union, received at the hands of the merchants of New York.

WHY CONSISTENT WHIGS CANNOT SUPPORT MR. BUCHANAN.

One would think, from the earnest manner in which the Democratic party appeal to the Whigs for support, that the latter had been recipients of Democratic favors time out of mind, and that now, being in a position to repay with interest those manifold courtesies, they laid themselves open to the charge of ingratitude by refusing to do so. Now what has the party which thus treats the Whigs to save it from discomfiture, ever done to entitle it to claim, with any show of justice, the assistance it requires? Has it ever, while in possession of unlimited power, evinced, by a single liberal act, a sentiment of regard toward its political rivals? Has it ever gone into a contest with the Whigs in which it forebore to assail them with every epithet that could be found in a vocabulary replete with words expressive of contempt and scorn and mockery? Or, on the other hand, has it not traduced their leaders; blackened the characters of highminded, honorable Whigs; stigmatized their motives; charged upon Henry Clay the guilt of sins venial, and sins of a grosser kind; hung him in lettered effigy, and suffered him to sink to his final rest, without making any atonement for having fastened upon him the false accusation of engaging in a political intrigue, involving the grave crime of "bargain and corruption?" And who was the prime instrument in bringing this malicious charge to bear against him? James Buchanan. Who was it that approached him with the offer that he should be earnestly requested to reinstate Henry Clay in the popular regard by narrating truthfully the facts within his knowledge, answered evasively, and "paltered in a double sense?" James Buchanan. Who was it, when an appeal was made to Governor Letcher to publish the conversation which took place in his presence, refused to permit him to remove the seal of secrecy from his lips? James Buchanan. And who, finally, we ask, is it that is now the candidate of the Democratic party for those Presidential honors which Henry Clay failed of attaining by reason of this stain of bargain and corruption resting upon him? None other than James Buchanan, the very man who gave rise to this story of "bargain and corruption."

Let Conservatives of all parties reflect upon the following facts:

Under the Whig administration of Millard Fillmore the North and South worked harmoniously together to put an end to the slavery agitation, and through the noble co-operation of Clay and Cass, Webster and Foote, and their respective colleagues, the question was satisfactorily adjusted, and when President Fillmore retired from office the Republic was at peace within its own borders, and its relations with foreign potentates were courteous and friendly. Under the Democratic administration of Franklin Pierce we have neither enjoyed peace at home or abroad. A dangerous spirit of license has been engendered, both locally and nationally; the slavery question, so hermetically sealed by consent of the ablest statesmen of the Union, has been re-opened as a subject of discussion in the political arena; and born of this slavery question, a great Northern party, owing its origin to Democracy, now threatens, not only to rend its progenitor, but to tread beneath its feet the Federal Constitution. Terrified, but impotent, the Democracy call upon the Whigs for relief—not for the purpose of restoring harmony between the States, by reaffirming the Missouri Compromise or to correct past errors by a more conservative rule in future; but to sustain the acts of an administration which has become the object of popular denunciation and contempt, and to re-inaugurate the reign of misrule under James Buchanan. No Whig, that is a Whig, can ever find it in his conscience to lend Democracy a helping hand under such circumstances.
Bull. Patriot.

THE MAN FOR THE CRISIS.—The New York Commercial says:—"North and South there is a deep-rooted conviction that Millard Fillmore is the man for the present crisis in our national affairs; that conviction is spreading on every hand, and it only remains for every citizen, who in his conscience believes Mr. Fillmore to be the safest and best of the three candidates, to act up to his conviction, and his election will be accomplished. Supported by these, and by the numerous party that has put him in nomination, and by the re-energizing old line Whigs everywhere, why, in all sobriety and earnestness, should Mr. Fillmore fail of success?"