THE AMERICAN ADVOCATE. PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WALTER DUNN, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS :-- Two Dollars per annum, invariably in adornee. \$1,25 for six months. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00

per square of twelve lines (Brevier) or less, for the first insertion, and 25 cents for, ach succeeding insertion.

13" A lvertisements should be marked with the number of insertions desired ; otherwise, they will be contime 1 antil ordered out, and charged accordingly.-

stiers. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements will be harged 33 1-3 per cent. higher than the foregoing rate s

## Our Principles.

rights of all persons, of native or *forciga* birth, and shall at all times oppose the slightest interference with





## An American Policy for an American People.

## KINSTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1856.

SPEECH OF HON. JERE. CLEMENS.

VOL. II.

a'r dgued of religicus liberty, heading it as a cardi-n'l maxim, that religicus faith is a question between e ech in lividual and his God, and over which no poli-real government, or other human power, can rightful y exercise any supervision or control, at any time, in any place, or in any form. any place defended the damper magined at that day that the general joy, men forget the aspertites of politics, and almost refused to remember that there damper magined at that day that the general joy, men forget the aspertites of politics, and almost refused to remember that there damper magined at that day that the general joy, men forget the aspertites of politics, and almost refused to remember that there damper magined at that day that the general joy, men forget the aspertites of politics, and almost refused to remember that there of politics and almost refused to remember that day that the general joy, men forget the aspertites of politics, and almost refused to remember that there accord approaching amanimity, Franklin Pierce was selected from an extrem Northern State, and borne the machinery; accord approaching at that day that the machinery of forbid the Federal of politics and accord approaching at the form an extrem Nort E gui. We shad opp scall "higher law" destriner, by which the Constitution is to be set at n.ught, vic-lated, or disregarded, whether by politicians, by religwhich the Constitution is to be set at indicat, whether by politicians, by relig-ionsis, or by the alberrates or followers of citaer, or by any other class of persons. North. We shall in timation as different to the extent of our solidity and indicates the time liberality of our people, but no where by : opposing at all times, and to the extent of our ability and indicates there of them. There of them. ther of them.  $T_{i}d'_{i}$ . A il hastly, we shall use our utmost exer-tions to build up as "American purty," whose maxim shorn of its merit, and the recipient of it in the bosons of all, and all listened with delight to Clay with James K. Polk. An anticarift platform, should insolently exclaim, "I owe you no the honeyed promises of the inaugural, and the seem-ing frankness with which it was delivered. Next and who do you think it will be? Think you that thanks. It was not a boon I asked, but a came the announcement of his cabinet. It was of all right I demanded. I have as much right to make laws here as you have, and I in- those who expressed doubts about the harmonious ac- lected by a Northern man? That he will revise the thanks. It was not a boon I asked, but a tion of such incongruous materials, the President acts, and change the convictions of a life-time to the tend to exercise that right." Still less could it have been imagined that a time was coming when the fact of being born on a foreign soil would be re-garded as a merit, and the physical charac-teristics of the Irishman, or the Dutchman be accepted as a certificate, of a qualifica-tion above all native pretensions. You have listened as I have, I know, with sick-ening digust, to the insolent argument so often re, eated in broken English, that Americans deserve no credit for-living in tend to exercise that right." Americans deserve no credit for living in It is true; the Alabama anti-Know Nothings ena free country, because we were born here dorsed Mr. Pierce. It is true, they instructed their more likely to co a free country, because we were born here and could not help it, whereas our foreign population, urged and impelled solely by an inherent love of liberty, have come of their own free will to worship at the shrine which is ours only by the accident of birth. I might question the quality of that love of liberty for that love of liberty of that love of liberty which seeks security from personal oppression, but leaves a father's grave or a mother's ashes to be desecrated by a tynrat's pracstep, and watered by a helpless sister's worthy trick to secure the vote iears. I might question the fitness of those Missouri. The first r to maintain free principles in America who to comment is branch of the govdared not strike for them at home-w practice the most rigid\_econoloved freedom well enough to run : our public affairs," &c. c rtain conditions, his property, amounting to over S100,000, (after the decease of his mother, now near-ly eighty years of age.) to the College. By his will weighty years of age.) to the College. By his will here announced is unquestionably a t us see how it has been observed. I sound will take the three last Democratic Administrat ons ler, where an by way of illustration. Mr. Van Buren, from 1836 to 1840, with the Florida war on his hands, ran up the expense of the Government to thirty-seven mil-it, and insisted upon the passage of the bil re, but ough to fling out the bannon of response beneath their native skies, and win with their own hands the right to govern themselves before they offi-biou woluteered to govern us. If I he resetts cious voluteered to govern us. If I chose to enlarge upon so fruitful a theme, I think I might alter the triumphant tone with which this foreign dogma is announced and cover the most impassable cheek with blushes. I might assert also, without doing violence to past history or cotemporary testimony, that many of them had left their country, "for their country's good," and that the free choice of which they boast so much was a choice between safety and com-

Nor is it alone in this particular that the promises | ritory) who cannot even pass a law for the recovery

a shelter beneath the temple of liberty, were sometimes heard insisting on the right to minister at the alter; but these inshall at all times oppose the slightest interference with such vestedrights. Sevent: We shall oppose and protest against all alr algment of religieus liberty, heading it as a cardi-alr algment of religieus liberty, heading it as a cardi-country looked with distrust upon the early raised the vail which conceiled the secret in

the people will swear so too. The fourth resolution is also a delusion and a cheat. the machinery; but after they had com-work they fied from it in dismay, and rep-own offspring. \* \* \* How then call

## THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered wishing to continue the subscription 2. If the subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them til all cash charges are paid.

8. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their pa pers from the office to which they are directed, they ard held responsible until they have settled their bill, are ordered their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without in-forming the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a NO. 9. paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional frand.

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text> derstood that a blow at Cuba, would be met by a

would work. There are in twenty-five millions of inhabbeen swelled, as I have w-five millions of dollars .-efore, upon free trade principles, yearly three dollars for yourself, three dollars for each of your ollars for every five of your nes, and you will have some

shail be:

A MERICANS STALL RULE THEIR COUNTRY!

[From the Paltimore Gipper.] Love's Aprica. BY FINLEY JOHNSON. O. never wound a loving heart By words unkindly spoken ; O, you may further sand apart The links by sorrow broken; A d when their fragments all around In crambling rains liet; . No tone or kind and gentle s and Can reunite each tie.

Good, gentle, kind and loving hearts Are fragile, brittle things :-One word of hershness often starts Sal music from their strings; And O, how off do they vibrate With such a - rful power; As to destroy the hopes of 3 ars Within a single hour.

Then never cast an eye of scorn On those poor sons of sin; Whese ign rance and bigotry .11 · e qu neld their light with: ; For though their hearts are crust a o'er With woe and sin and prid ; Yet een we win them by kind words U.d. their Save ar's side.

A COTHER BERETO HARVARD C LARGE-H ITvard is again in luck Dr. John G. Tre dwell, who died in Salem, on Friday last, has bequeathed, rn ler his aged in ther is well provided for during h He gives his library to the College, and aeathes the greater portion of his entire itions, and in General F 1825 at Harvard. He was a single m

WAKING UP SINNERS .- We have heard of an old minister in Kentucky, who purchased a whistle, and when his bearers went to sleep as usual, he emitted from it a very shrill sound. All were awake, and stool up to hear him launch forth thus; "Well, you are a set of smart specimens of humanity, aint ye? as he slowly gazal at his wondering papels (when I he slowly gazed at his wondering people. when preach the g-spel you go to sleep; when I play if fool you are awake, and look like a rush of hornets with a pole in their nest.""

" Massa saws you must sartin pay de bill today,' said a negro to a New Orleans shop-keeper. "Why he isn't afraid I am going to run away, is he ?", "Not

A WITTY TOAST -At a late firemen's supper at

confidence in in itself, but falsifies i These were the Boyce, Democrats of

yond your reach, th

er the election, when South derive vour votes, and is be that the rep protecting freedom," gular infatu or his friends, will be interests than they now s a degree of stupidity I to impute to any considerantrymen

attention now to the following territ the Democratic party will resist all attempts

lowing the agitation of the of slavery question under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made."

Like those upon which I have cammented, this resplution is borrowed, word for word, from the platform of 1852, and I confess I read it with a feeling aki to indignation at the unblushing effrontry it manifer In two years after that resolution was made a part of the Democratic creed, Mr. Douglas introduced in bill to provide territorial governments for K and Nebraska, Mr. Dixon, a Whig from Ker offered an amendment to repeal the Missouri C mise. The Washington Union, the President denounced the amendment as a Whig trick the Missouri Compromise a "solemn coven minded the Democracy of their pledge neve from the Committee. In a few days, Donglas accepted the amendment of Mu Union reversed its position, and made Democracy which it had just declared

trick. Thus the whole subject of opened for agitation-re-opened with t by the assistance of an Administra resist all agitation of "whatever sh There is an old deceives me once me twice that is

t him a second time.

platform insists upon "the people of the slavehol of their property in the wilde Kansas act TECTING, establishing. m dema that and gu

vith scrupulous vigilance e old French law protecting portion of this territory was t the revival of The great Slavery existed there by law at the date the Missouri C roduced his bill for the repeal of the romise he was careful not to let the The resolutions which follow are all in relation to Mr. Douglas

in direct conflict with

aw or regula-

er, who is second on that ticket. In point of and the Union at large.

expression to hasty and ill considered opinions. I am bound to believe that they knew what they were writ-

t came er, Mr. Dixon; the south must be deceived, and as we are the weaker party, I think it most likely that we shall be the sufferers. Because it revived a dangerous sectional aging the most be done by treaties, and must be done by ships of war. y was ret, and ladged to intion they lessly violatblood shed by the hands of brothers.

The next proposition to which I shall direct your attention is the following:

"That the question connected with the foreign policy of the country is inferior to no domestic quesnim a second time. tion whatever. The time has come for the people of the products of your industry transferred to New relves not to touch the United States to declare themselves in favor of York, Boston and Philadelphia, rearing marble pal-

the country. "for their country's good," and that the free choice of which they boast so much was a choice between safety and com of scentyfree million of dollars. More than double mine," because it's foolish to reach in the soft the Atlantic, and a por of the other. The they are no wish to recall unpleasant of scentyfree million of dollars. More than double the question of alarcy, in it is the foreer on the side the Atlantic, and a por other they is a wind edifference to the question of alarcy. In it is the they react the they is a wind the other is a greater data they be a set of the they is a set of the they <sup>52</sup> pledged themselves not to touch ery. In 52 they violated the pledge, it. If we trust them again and are fault will be ours, not theirs. of 15.22 were judged sufficient for that year to stand upon, and were in an arthoritative exposition of the The Cincinnati convention added toms the most extraordinary ever party, on the eve of a Presidential cordinary that Gov. Wise is said intention to support it only because chanan would so interprete it as to chievous tendency. So extraordi-York delegate declared he swallowzacly dat, bet look aheah?" said the darky slowby and mysteriously, he's goin to run away himself, and darefore wants to make a raise?" Burlington, Edward Bradley gave the folle toast :--- "Ladies of '56, like the firemen's bucket, w neutralize is mischievous tendency. So extraordi-may that uses which actions the degrate declared he swallow-ed it as he did please for the purpose of throwing it up. The territories it is as mystic as the oracul of De-phi. We take the principles contained in the example and the principles contained in the solution of the slavery question upon which the great mational idea of the people of this whole country constances to have adopted language more indefinite and the conclusion is inevitable that was purposely worded so as to be interpreted one wy at the North, and another at the South. It will not cust so serious a, and, like of their hose." Exciting News from Kansas CHICAGO, Aug. 19 .- It has been ascertained in Kansas that the pro-slaveryists are concentration arms and ammunition at different points for the pa pose of a general attack on the Free-Soilers immediately after the adjournment of Congress. Twelve blocks of buildings have been erected at different points which are well supplied with arms of all kinds, and garrisoned by Missourians. A meeting at Kan-sas City had resolved to send 2000 men into the Territory. A Lexington meeting hal resolved o send its quota also. The border towns of Missouri are intensely excited, and a general muster of Missourians -boasting of manifin ed to the lips in hypo breaking faith with al one way at the North, will not cast so serious of of the convention as the fact that the prin-mething in Illinois, and ma. At the North it ritory (while it is a ter-A large increase has been made to our standing army. A large increase has been made to our standing army. and the permanent expense of both the army and navy are double what they ought to be. All this too has been done by a party professing to believe that economy in the administration of the Government is absolutely essential to its purity. is demanded. The attack on Franklin by the Free-Soilers was for the purpose of getting possession of the arms col-lected there. One block of hou es were captured of many and of the forming bigotry of Catholic absolutely essential to its purity. the state of the state of the forei with 50 stand of arms, and one cannuon, where he has no nobly work down the Prepart and the Talance Lt. and Sectors into a start be sizen nont w be created in the provent and builting another and

We in ne experience of di-ou who do not noy feel that the taxes ry, 1856 bled in Cor The Cincinnatti Conv and in addition to what ye platform of tax you with your pre it conven of dollars, to be squ ile endorsin of the inconsistency

asting on French dishes, and dri and Burgundy, while you are resticted

Under our present system, you pa support of the Government but wi The luxuries of the rich are taxe the poor are exempt. The party now asking you to support James Buchanan propose to abandon this system, and resort to a mode of taxation which favors r to the Act of e law refuse the unquali-Alabama, but it goes your hard earnings to feast the lazy drones about Washington. \*

Can such men be the friends of the people ? Are they entitled to the name they have arrogantly assum-ed? Is it not a desceration of the time-honored word the purchase. It was excluded by promise North of 36:30, and when

y benefit from the legal construction the foreign policy of the government, and are all misof that act revived the old French law chievous and dangerous in their tendency. The last very. He meant it to be a "bill for one of the series is equivalent to a general declaramade it so effectually. With sin- tion of war against the civilized world,

ion the Alabama Anti-Know-Nothings "That the Democratic party will expect from the and at the same time declare they are next administration every proper effort to be made to the protection of their property in the insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico, and Alabama platform was written by W. L. maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the pro-, whose name is at the head of their Electoral It was endorsed and supported by L. P. by the industry of the people of our Western valleys,

ty these men stand at the head of the party in There are two outlets to the Gulf of Mexico .-ma. I should not exaggerate if I said they One into the Carribean Sea between Yucatan and rved to rank among the first men of their party Cuba, where we do not own a foot of soil-never did, a the entire South. I am not at liberty therefore to and where we have no more right to establish an asregard a document having such a paternity as giving condency than over the mouth of the river St. Lawrence. The other is into the Atlantic Ocean between Cuba and Florida, and which Cuba has just . much ing and meant to be understood according to the right to control as we have. Through one or the terms of the language employed. I call upon them other of these outlets nearly the whole commerce of to answer upon what pretext they can ask the people Cuba must pass, and the whole commerce of Eastern to sustain a party which has refused the protection they demanded and expressly repudiated a principle islands in the Gulf of Mexico, not one of which bethey said could not even be compromised. So much for the Kansas bill. 1 was opposed to it from the begining. I am opposed to it now. Be-cause it has a double meaning. Either the North or tation for no practical purpose, no ostensible good.— Because it was an act of bad faith after both parties had pledged themselves not to re-open the subject of slavery.- All the evils 1 foresaw have came to pass, and the soil of Kansas is even now being fattened by prepared to submit to taxation to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars for the wild and impracticable purpose of establishing our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico! Three hundred millions of dollars to be drawn from your pockets, and expended in building ships at the North! Three hundred millions