LETTER FROM REV. DR. BRECKINRIDGE

DANVILLE, Kr., April 28, 1855. My DEAR SIR :- You are aware that I have received two communications, both of them signed by a number of the most respectable cit isens of your town, amongst whom I recognise many old personal friends, urging me to si-dress the people at the capital of the State upon that great American question which so deeply view, that we heatate to surrender our country, engages the attention of the whole community. may add, that many similar invitations have of corrupt men banded with foreigners; and been sent to me, and still continue to be sent, from various and widely-separated portions of the Commonwealth, signed in the aggregate by a very large number of persons. And it is, no doubt, known to you that, within this month, I was prevailed on, under peculiar circumstances, in both instances, to speak on this subject in Cynthians and in Lexington. The object of this communication is, in the first place, to say in this public manner, that it does not appear to me to be my duty to accept these invitations; and, in the second place, to perform the duty which they, and many other considerations, do seem to me to require, in the distinct expression of my principles on the subject itself. In doing this, it may save the necessity of future explanation to say, that I avail myself of the proofsheets of an article written by me for a periodical, published in another State, which has not yet been issued; and to add, that if I supposed there was the smallest doubt of the issue of this contest in Kentucky, or that my services were comparable in value to the estimate put on them by partial friends, I should pursue a very dif-

Politics have assumed a new, and, to the old managers of parties and elections, a most unexproduce this result; and men will no doubt we are witnessing, according to the point of view from which they consider it. Many effects may be produced by the movement itself, and men will appreciate those effects, and endeavor to promote or prevent them, according to their views of general politics, of the interests of society, and of the proper destiny of our great

The intense and pervading power of the movement itself can no longer be a matter of doubt. And to the calm observer various elements are manifest which render its future progress sitogether inevitable. Amongst these decisive elements may be stated that the augmented force of the movement itself, acquired by its own previous triumphs, and the greater homogeneousness of the spirit of it, to the portions of that country remaining to be subdued. than to the portions already conquered. It will encounter no difficulty equal to the intense De mocracy of New Hampshire, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Michigan; the wide-spread politi-cal immorality of New York; the Democracy of Virginia; the settled anti-slavery centiment of Massachusetts ; the hereditary Whiged by the grander spirit of the new movement. What barrier remains to arrest its irresistible

It is infinitely absurd for the opponents of this vast movement of the human mind to attribute it to unworthy or ineignificant causes. Itis ridiculous for its friends to imagine that it and indistinct. It may aim at what is wrong, or what is unartainable; but it cannot avoid more than it could have been produced by anything that was feeble, indirect, or base. A great minate without immense results.

What we behold is a vast and apparently apontaneous uprising of the spirit of American nationality. Beneath that we behold the restoration of that primeval spirit of I'rotestant civilization, in which the country itself was origi- so hateful. nally created. And still beneath that we behold the renewal of that profound sense of the National Revolution. These are the life and

with its destiny in so great a crisis? The coun- pable of being repaired. try resolves to perpetuate the union of these

her high career. what means this great spirit has been aroused strikes me. I have no allusion to them in anyand concentrated. Yet this is not difficult .- thing I have utterred. I do not torget the blind Manifestly whatever those means were, they ing influence of party spirit and party ties. I must have worked long and worked deeply .- admit also that not a few of those who are per-Was it nothing that in all parts of the country, sonally dear to me are found arrayed against and for years together, and upon the most op- what I believe to be the very highest interest of posito pretexts, the dissolution of the Union was the country. That may make my duty painful, constantly threatened? Was it nothing, that but not uncertain. Nor could I help being fulolitical corruption, grown gigartic in the land ly aware of the atracity with which the public ad shooked all honest men? Was it nothing, press sometimes sasail those from whom, it is as a stream of foreign paupers and felons flow- supposed, no personal peril is to be appread ceaselessly into the bosom of the Republic? bended. But I have felt long ago the whole Was it nothing, that millions of the foreign force of Papal and Infidel bitterness, and Papiete and foreign Infidels, inundating the bave survived all that their co-laborers could country like a flood of locusts, were openly or- personally attempt. For anything more, it ganised into colitical powers, directed against the liberty, the religion, and the nationality of with indifference upon a struggle, at the mothe people? Was it nothing that political par- ment of its impending triumph, after having ties openly bought and sold the support of these watched its progress longer and more eafearful powers, contracting always for such gerly, and vindicated the most detested prinpayments, in return, as were the most humiliat- ciples on which it proceeds more tenaciously, ing and the most fatal? Was it nothing, that than one in ten thousand of my countrymen the voice of patriots, the power of the press, the All I ask is that, when that triumph comes, it importunities of the pulpit were directed, each in may be used as wisely and as generously as it its own sphere and for years together, against was heroically won. this frightful and enormous wickedness? Was it nothing, that at length, men could neither vote, nor speak, nor pray, nor teach, without being liable to insult and violence-unless they would do all in such a manner as suited the tastes of foreign Infidels and Papists? Yes, verily, they were deep causes, and they worked long,

No doubt religion is an element of this wide- | RETURN OF FOREIGNERS TO IRELAND spread excitement. But it is not the only element, nor, with all men, the chief one. Either of the other elements, by itself-or this one by itself-ought to have been sufficient to have

demands the power of all three to avertit. Because it is an element at all, they over whom long-delayed retribution is impending scream at the bare mention of it, as the demoniscs did when they saw Christ approach them. It is a persecution for conscience sake, in their our liberty, and our religion to the guidance what makes it a persecution is, that these foreigners happen to be Papists and infidels. If they had happened to be Chinese or Mahomedans, the nation would have revolted much sooner. And yet without reason; for we and our fathers have an unsettled account with Popery, many centuries old. At first it was the Emperor and the Pope who trod us into the we be driven into the Pacific? Shall we succumb? Or shall we turn upon our relentless pursuers? They have followed the lion to his last den, and brought him to bay! Did they expect him to die like a stag in his lair? The revolt of the country was wholly unexpected by those who supposed they had already

other great retribution, it takes those it falls on by surprise. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that they execrate with peculiar horror the special means of success against them which give this or that explanation of the movement | their own perfidy and ferocity had rendered absolutely indispensable. The country organizes itself for the great conflict which, to those who first embarked in it, seemed well nigh desperate, in silence and without observation. That is the way in which all grand movements occur; even the Kingdom of Heaven does not come with observation. But the demagogues, the priests, the mobs, the foreign papists and infidels, are shocked beyond endurance, because the handful of devoted men who first combined to save the country, if that were any longer possible, did not call the whole of them into council! For what? In order to be murdered; or, if not murdered, traduced, and the very end for which they were willing to be traduced, and, if necessary, murdered -utterly defeated? Were they called into council when their enemies bought and sold them? Were they notified, when corrupt bargains were struck, in which the liberties of the people were put up at an infamous price? Were they consulted when the atrocious schemes to break up the Union of these States were concocted?

secured its final subjugation; and like every

Were they advertised when the overthrow of our nationality, of our institutions, and of our ism of Kentucky. Yet all of these are master- religion together, was deliberately undertaken by the Popish despots and prelates of Europe Was counsel asked of them by foreign Papists and infidels, when, throughout the whole land, they conspired with the full assent of demagogues to overthrow the Protestant civilization of the country? Were the secrets of the coubrince submitted to their scruting? The safeaiming at what is great and permanen; any is of the State is the supreme law. And surely it is the first nonessity of a State that is endingered, and they who would ease it must many people do not receive such shocks from consult, quast combine. If the perfidy and fesuch causes; nar when received, do they per- rocity of their encurse compel them to observe unusual cantion, it only proves the greatness of their danger. In point of morality, it stands precisely on the same footing as vote by ballot. The object of it determines its lawfulness; and it is its success, not its nature, which makes it

If the nationality of America is to be sustained, if the Protestant civilisation is to be perererwhelming accessity of our National U. petusted, if the federal Union is to be preservnion-which was the grandest outbirth of our ed, there is but one possible method of dealing with the subject. The organized power of somerican Nationality. Protestant Civilization, who have betrayed these vast interests, and National Union. The country believes all three | must be put into the bands of those who will of these are in danger. Men may say the coun. cherish them. Public opinion is the only intry is deluded. Butthat does not alter the case strument by which this great change can be so long as the country thinks otherwise. The effected. That enlightened, the first step of thrown around the right of citizenship. It is selfish gain, and would turn the fairest regions country is resolved that all danger to all of the revolution is political; the second is legal. them shall be thoroughly removed .- Men may The first step involves the organization and say, the country is misled; but what of that, the triumph of a party commensurate with the so long as the country is resolved to be Nation- country, the American party; and that involves the overthrow of every party that resists its The country is thoroughly convinced that it ultimate objects, or resists the necessary means cannot trust the perpetuation of its nationality, of obtaining these objects. Indeed, if this step its Protestant civilization, and its Union as one | were fully achieved, it would be of less consepeople, any longer to the keeping of existing par- quence to take a second one; since the laws, ties, in their ordinary action; and so the country | though bad, are endurable; and society is safe has, for the time at least, set aside all parties. as soon as it has finally put out of power all whom it rejects as unworthy of being trusted | Union; out of power, with an overthrow inca-

And this is the reason why this great move-States. They who are faithful to the Union had ment excites such excruciating bitterness of better take up the same great parable: they hate, in its political aspect, on the part of all try to be indiscriminately crushed. The count to be a finality and a fatality to them. For nathese opinions will applaud this profound pur- swallow up not only Democracy itself, but evepose; they who conspire to destroy that Pro- ry other feebler excitement, will live forever .testant civilization, or who abet, or sell them- The legal revolution, therefore, which will conselves to those who do, must abide the political summate the political, will be only but necessaoverthrow which so justly and permanently rily the outbirth of its spirit. Assaults upon gered, it has risen up in its majesty-to assert, against the Protestant civilization of the coun-

spirit; and she will be launched anew upon | I cannot be insensible that many virtuous, enlightened, and patriotic men view this subject It may be of less importance to determine by | in a light widely different from that in which it would be strange indeed, if I should look

Your friend and servant, Ro. J. BRECKINBIDGE. Col. A. G. Hodges, Frankfort.

We see that anti-American grand juries in various parts of the country have indicted the American Order. We wonder if Sam is to be

One of those foreigners, who have come mong us to enlighten our ignorance, and teach Americans how to govern America, is Thomas D'Arcy McGee. He has kindly undertaken to saved the country from the peril which now instruct us, through the medium of a paper published in Boston, called the American Celt, the exact meaning of which we shall be able to appreciate as soon as we can make out what Hager intended, when he said that "identity is the identity of identity and non-identity."-This American Celt-this para loz, this " bot ice and wondrous scorching snow," tells us that emigration is taking the place of immigration; that hundreds of Irish families are teaving our country, with the prospect that the hundreds will swell to thousands, and that the tide flowing westward so long over the Atlantic is now ebbing eastward back to the fatherland. Mr. McGee attributes this to the American feeling in the United States, which has created present unessiness on the part of foreigners; excited their apprehensions for the future, and stimuagainst them and their religion; in fact, he the Irish home to Ireland." If there only ex isted more evidences that Mr. McGee is right, we should heartily rejoice, for Ireland never before, since the conquest, was better prepared to make her children a happy home; and we should be unfeignedly delighted if the roor exiles of Erin, who have so long "set them down by the waters and wept" in this land, should be induced to return to the old country. How heartily the patriot impulses of America sympathised with the Repeal Movement of his voice, proclaiming "Ireland for the re-echoed back from the old halls of Westminster, and vibrated thrillingly through all Chrischampion of Native Irishism! How the A- that every age has its Arnold, and every cause merican pulse throbbed to the prayer of the its Iscariot." Celt, and burned indignantly towards the perhimself from an inevitable dilemma, the editor

rocks and parren acres of this boundless conti- pologist of Reeder, the official abetter of Aid Somen; he has led them through devious paths reproach upon our cause; its praises are pollufar from the truth. It is he and such as be, tion; its god-speed a curse upon our heads." who have converted honest and peaceful immi-T desired to share its blessings with the op- successful he is: ressed of all nations. They accordingly in- "Virginia does not mean to condemn her own abused; that experience has shown the foreign own despicable interests. influx to be dangerous and turbulent; that imdeeply instilled against us, as a nation of accurs- member that." ed heretics; that liberty with them is akin to licentiousness; that accustomed to tyrannic control they regard republican liberty as unrestrained by all law, and finding upon their arrival here that proper restraints are enforced, in their unbridled anger they strike at the ark of late the only restraint imposed upon them. It the following classes of cases: matters not, therefore, to us, whether they volunwho are not, ought in the judgment of the coun- against whom it is directed. Its success is seen tarily exile themselves, or are judiciously curbed or expelled - so that they be arrested before they department. try determines that its Protestant civilization tions do not immediately incur the same peril put forth their hand to "take also of the tree is its original, its most precious, and its most twice, nor do profound national movements of life and sat and live forever!" We object, vital inheritance; and believing it to have been speedily exhaust their force. The Democratic however, to the implication of Mr. McGee, that betrayed, it proposes to surround it with ade- party has survived the storms of a hundred his countrymen have not been welcomed and quate safeguards. They who participate in years. The American party, strong enough to honored; we object to the argument that selfish which blessed our land; and we object to the | ful as practicable. awaits them. The country cherishes its glori the Union of these States, whether from the false assertion that the American movement is As now constituted, it consists of three judges,

> AMERICANS IN PARIS. Bulletin, is contained in a recent letter from

mandates of their imperious task masters.

the United States find, pick up, bag their commissioners? What Falstaff recruited this regi-According to the Bulletin, it appears that

curiosity in foreign lands.

who will probably visit the Paris exhibition. Richmond Dispatch.

which wrought the American people to that earrest and fervid, but yet calm and settled ententiary nearly as long and wide as the republic would be wiser to fight him with something he

Waskington

American people to that earsent to the penitextiary. It would take a penitentiary nearly as long and wide as the republic would be wiser to fight him with something he
its decisions, so that they may be within the

Waskington

mast to make of gon. Lody Candor, What is it, Sir Peter? Sir Peters If in my absence any body should essail my character, don't you undertake my defence." - School for Scandal.

One of the most amusing articles of the day appeared in the Richmond Examiner, on Tuesday last, the subject being the attempt of the Washington Union to make our Governor Reed | unily happened on another occasion, not long er a marvellous proper man. It pitches into after this. I had gone to dine in Salsette with the Washington concern, like a battering ram, Colonel Hunt, the Governor of the Fort of Tandemolishing everything that comes in its way. nah, about seven or eight miles from Bombay; Hear how it does it:

"The Union makes bold to declare that this ex-official, who fled from Kansas at the sight of hempes twigs in the hats of her brave settlers, pitable invitation of my host and hostess to "has not for a moment diverged from the plain straight forward path of duty" in a single one of his land speculations or vile outrages upon the I left Tannah at that hour for Bombay. A great elective franchise. The Union would fain seduce Virginia newspapers to join it in this defence of Reeder, this alliance with Greeley and Gar of this, the bearers, of whom there were eight, live and die in, where there is less prejudice rison Aid Societies, and this covert denuncia- four to carry, and four for a relay, with two tion of brave Southern settlers in Kansas. The mussaulices, or lantern bearers, who carry their says the "Know Nothing movement is drawing attempt is vain and idle. Those Virginia jour lights in the moonlight as well as in the dark, nals which would join the base alliance dare as a matt r of etiquette which it is thought di not, and those which dare would not."

The Union is generally believed to be not indifferent to the fleshpots of Egypt, or in other selves in all directions, and each running at his words to have a hankering after the loaves and utmost speed. I was perfectly astonished at fishes, or to speak more plainly, to know which this sudden halt, and wholly unable to conjecside its bread is buttered. Upon this subject, ture its cause, and all my cilling and remon the Examiner is absolutely savage. See how it comes down upon the Washington Union:

"The South well understands the Washington Union. Out of 122 members already elected to towards me, with his tail almost perpendicular, Daniel O'Connell, which was Nativeism as the next House of Representatives from the applied to his country! How the clarion tones | North, but 15 are Nebraska Kansas men upon whom the South can rely. All the rest are Irish," pealed over the entire British Empire, Free-soilers-avowed, committed and uncompromising. It is meet for the Washington U- To get out of the palanquin, and try to escape, nion to look to the flesh pots, and to keep an would be running into the jaws of certain tendom! How the American heart leaped in eye open to the public printing. The South undeath. To remain within was the only alterjoyous response to the declaration of that great derstands that matter; and knows well enough native. The palanquin is an oblong chest or

But the next sentence is the bloodiest yet. The fidious Saxon! Are all these things to be re- Examiner not only strikes down its adversary, by Mr. McGee to feel regret and compunctions | hatchet over his head, and proceeds to scalp Americans demand America for the Americans | have filled Tecumseh's heart with envy and as O'Connell demanded Ireland for the Irish! made the best "brave" of the Potawatimies This is simply preposterous, and to extricate throw aside his knife in despair. Just listen : "So that we have this request to make of the of the American Celt has to assume that the Washington Union newspaper, to wit:-that it American party is a crusade against the Celt, | do the Virginia Democracy the favor not appro thus "knocking into pie" the loving "cheek by vingly to mention their cause, their State, or jowl" juxtaposition of his paradoxical cogno- candidates again, while our election is pending men! Nay more, he seems to infer that it was | We mean to triumph in Virginia, in spite of every a favor for the immigrants to come here-a incubus, let and hindrance; but we desire no condescension to leave the fertile fields and aid from the Washington Union. We do not happy homes of Ireland to seek the sterile want to be incumbered with the help of the acieties under the patronage of Greeley and Gar-Mr. McGgg is a bad teacher to his country- rison. The sympathies of such a journal is a

Having thus wreaked upon his prostrate foe grants here into dangerous and brawling black. all the vengeance that an American Indian usualguards. The open hand and friendly greeting ly exacts, the editor of the Examiner is not yet were ever extended to foreigners in America. satisfied. He looks abroad, and finds a case in until a score or two of political demagogues, which an amiable Grecian savage went farther and a deputation of Jesuit priests, undertook to even than this. He finds that the highly civilizcontrol the foreign element for the subversion ed Achilles, the son of Peleus, after slaving bassional made known to them? Were the so- of American institutions. The earlier policy of Hector, son of Priam, stripped him, inserted can exhaust itself upon subjects that are feeble erer onths binding every Papal ecclesiastic with our government as regards immigrants was not though the tendons near his heels, tied argue; our fathers felt that Providence had times around the walls of Tray. This is the exast their lot in a political Eden, and generous- ample he proposes to imitate, and behold how

be eaten-but one was reserved as the exclusione will not play traitor to her own flesh and eive right of the first founders of our republic blood by allying herself with Forney and Reeand their direct descendants - and this was " to der. The brave Southern men who have gone this was the only reservation which patriotic dishonesty in the bold, manly way. There were foresight made, -every thing else was shared no established courts and settled laws to ap sommon with those who were then citizens neal to, and they scorned trick and artifice. or thereafter to become citizens, and this was They met the Abolitionists and Aid Societies in the only manner they could meet them in a palanquin itself, and every time I moved I the only manner they could meet them in a palanquin itself, and every time I moved I the only manner they could meet them in a dreaded lest I should provoke some fresh aggress er personally or otherwise. LEE R. GIBSON. delity to be exacted. We will not stop to argue tactios. They met them as brave, honest pio- sion. The beast, however, wanting sagacity, whether this benevolence and humanity was an neers, looking to the interests of posterity and did not use his powerful paw as I expected; error, or whether it would have been happier to the future welfare of nascent States, always and giving it up in despair, set up a hideous for the country had severer restrictions been meet speculators of the hour, who study only enough to know that the privileges have been of earth into perpetual desolation to serve their shused; that experience has shown the foreign own despicable interests.

Virginia recollects the Mrs. Forrest Letter. migrants bring with them religious prejudices, She dotes on the men of the hempen twigs. Re-

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

into existence by an earnest desire on the part | near midnight, or whether I should again close | on the second Monday in July. of the government to aid those who have just my doors and remain where I was. I deemed Men may say this is mere fanaticism; but what men and parties, hostile to our nationality, to our safety and attempt innovations, and cause- claims upon the treasury in asserting their this the safest plan, and remained accordingly, does the country care for the sayings of men our Protestant civilization, and to our federal lessly interfere with that wise administration rights. The present law, though far from when, about half an hour beyond midnight, of public affairs, which is the sole guaranty of being perfect, lays the foundation of one of the all my bearers returned, with several peons, or a successful government. In fine-the serpent most useful courts known to our national laws. foot soldiers, and muskets, pistols, lances, and has entered our Eden, and tempted them to vio- Its present jurisdiction is, however, limited to sabres enough to capture and kill a dozen ti-

> 1. Claims founded upon any law of Congress. 2. Or upon any regulation of an executive said that, as one of them would be certain of

3. Or upon any contract, express or implied, that all should try at least to escape, and I with the government of the United States. Although its decisions are not final, still there readily forgave them; after which they bore can be little doubt that they will be approved me home with more than usual alacrity, and I chase Buggies or any thing in his line, that they by Congress when supported and sustained by enjoyed my repose all the more sweetly for the would do well to call upon him before purchasing motives actuated the generous conduct of our such cogent reasons as usually characterize the danger I had escaped. fathers towards foreigners, for we believe that | j udgments of our judiciary. If defects are found immigration would have been as great without in the present law, Congress will readily corother incentives than the peace and plenty rect them, and thereby render the court as use- of Lyons, contains the following tale, the truth

"Where in Heaven's name did the States of dozen "Commissioners," and as there is not to be established, and which will be applicable few days they were married. much, beside Commissioners, contributed alike to all cases, and that the mode of hearing from this country, this large display of hu- the parties and their counsel will be substan-

reach of the legal profession in all parts of the "Sir Peter Teaxle, Midam, I have one re- country. Should his proposition be carried out, it will place before the public ample means of forming a proper estimate of this new tribuaal .- Union.

Fr. m Buckingham's Autobiography. ADVENTURE WITH A TIGER.

A still narrower escape for myself individ and as I had an appointment at home in the morning, and the night was remarkably fine, with a brilliant moonlight, I declined the hosremain with them during the night, and ordering my palanquin to be ready at ten o'clock. portion of the way was over a level plain of some extent; and while we were in the midst respectful to omit-in short, the whole party of ten in an instant disappeared, scattering themstrance were in vain. In casting my eyes be hind the palanquin, however, I saw, to my horror and dismay, a huge tiger, in full career and with a growl that indicated too distinctly the intense satisfaction with which he antici pated a savory morsel for his hunger. There was not a moment to lese, or even to deliberate.

box, about six feet long, two feet broad, and two feet high. It has four short legs for resting it on the ground, three or four inches only above the soil. Its bottom and sides are flat. membered at the same time that we are asked but raises a yell of triumph, flourishes his and its top is gently convex, to carry off the rain. By a pole projecting from the centre of that Irishmen are going home again, because and tomahawk him after a fashion that would each end the bearers carry it on their shoulders, and the occupant lies stretched upon a thin mattress on an open cane bottom, like a couch or bed, with a pillow beneath his head. The mode of entering and leaving the palanquin is through a square opening on each side, which, when the sun or rain requires it, may be closed by a sliding door; this is usually composed of Venetian blinds to allow light and air, in a wooden frame, and may be fastened, if needed, by a small brass hook and eye. Everything about the palanquin, however, is made as light as possible, to lessen the labor of the bearers; and there is no part of the panelling or sides more than half an inch thick, if so much. All I could do, therefore, was in the shortest possible space of time to close the two sliding doors, and lie along on my back. I had often heard that if you can suspend your breath, and put on the semblance of being dead, the most ferocious of wild beasts will leave you. I attempted this, by holding my breath as long as possible, and remaining as still as a recumbent statue. But I found it of no avail. a comfortable and commodious Dwelling house, a was alongside, and his smelling and snorting an excellent well of water. He will also sell a were horrible. He first butted one of the sides | valuable farm lying on Town Fork of 360 acres with his head, and as there was no resistance | more or less, one mile west from Germanton, with beam ends, and lay perfectly flat, with the cane Those seeking a heathy location of country will each drawing will be sent immediately after it is bottom presented to the tiger's view. Through find it here, with an excellent opportunity affordthis, and the mattress, heated no doubt by my | ed to educate their sons and daughters; as there vited them to participate, and of all of the privi- people in Kansas. The issue of the Union is to lying on it, the odor of the living flesh came is in this place a fine and flourishing male school. eges to be shared in common-of all the fruits he tested on the soil of that young State; and out stronger than through the wood, and the known as the "Germanton Masonic High School," snuffing and smelling were repeated with in under the supervision of Principal W. T. Garmacreased strength. I certainly expected every way, (formally Principal of the Floyd Institute, moment that, with a powerful blow of one of stablish so uniform tole of naturalization.' - to Kansas always intended to act honestly, law- his paws, he would break in some part of the When our independence was achieved, and the fully and moderately, but firmly and effective. palanquin, and drag me out for his devouring. Constitution adopted on September 17th, 1777, ly. They met fraud and cunning, artifice and But another butting of the head against the bottom of the palanquin rolled it over on its convex top, and then it rolled to and fro like a cradle. All this while I was obliged, of course, to turn my body with the revolutions of the in the highest of schools.

howl of disappointment, and slinked off in the my head out to see whether he was gone or not. considered was, whether I should get out and gers; but these were too late to be of any use. They made many apologies for leaving me, but being seized by the tiger if they remained, and no one could say which, they thought it best

A Modern Cinderella .- The Salut Public.

of which it guaranties: About two months ago, M. de Rhet-, a gen ous nationality, and believing is to be endan- North or the South, must cease. Conspiracies driving the Irish home to Ireland, on account a solicitor, two clerks, and a messenger, theman of large property in the neighborhood of its being a crusade against their religion .- whose duties are mainly indicated in the statute. of this city, on leaving the theatre after a perto vindicate, and to develope still more power- try between demagogues on one side and papal Let them stay if they wish to be co-sharers in The solicitor represents the government, and formance of the Etoile du Nord, picked up a fully the nationality without which the country and infidel foreigners on the other, must ter- the natural blessings of our land; let them go, performs those duties usually committed to at- white satin shoe. On examining it he found ixelf has no destiny-no mission on earth. minate. Attacks upon our nationality, by tres- in God's name, if they claim to be co-inheritors torneys and counsel in the superior tribunals, that it must have been made for a foot remar-They who are so lost to every exalted instinct, ties made between foreign despots and prelates, of the political rights our fathers wrested from of the several States. The President selected ably small and elegant. He asked the box as to be insensible to the grandeur of such under the sanction of the court of Rome, and their fathers! If not satisfied with the perfect men for Judges distinguished for talent, expe- keepers if any one had announced the loss of hopes as God has set before us, may also des- executed by millions of fereign papists and in- security of life, liberty and property, which our rience, and learning, and whose long service in the shoe, but was answered in the negative.pise all the efforts by which those hopes are to fidels cast into our bosom, must be brought to laws guarantee to them, they have lost confi- the high judicial stations in their respective. He took it home with him. The more be saw case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is orbe realized. Nevertheless, the country will an end. Foreigners must be content to enjoy dence in American legislation, and desire to States has eminently qualified them to preside it the more he admired it; and he jumped to dered, that publication be made in the Raleigh goald and assure its nationality in spite of its here the blessings of treedom-denied to them make it Celtie in its tone and character, it is in this. They are in all respects fitted for the conclusion that the owner, having so small Register, for six weeks, notifying the said Uprecreant children, as well as its open foes - everywhere else; the benefits of a civilization better, far better they should return home sats in the bench of the Supreme Court, a foot, was, in all probability, extremely beauton Powell to be and appear at the next term This is my version of this grand movement; more exalted than any they can enjoy else- bome, where their hearts have ever been, and The business before it will be conducted in a tiful. He showed the shoe to all his friends of our said court, to be held for the county of one point of view from which its rise, its pro- where; the same civil and religious right which home where they can re kindle the old deserted manner equally dignified and appropriate, and and acquaintances, and caused them to make Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on grees, and its sime are distinctly manifest.— we corrected on the same universal respect.— inquiries after the owner; but he could gain the 4th Monday in May next, then and there to must command the same universal respect.— inquiries after the owner; but he could gain the 4th Monday in May next, then and there to Its rules, we understand, will require the same no clue to her. At last it struck him that, as care and attention, and secure the same regu- the person who had lost it could not have walklarity of proceedings as those of the highest | ed home, he might gain some information from tribunals, State and national. It is a great the cab-drivers. After eight days spent in in-The following question, says the Philadelphia | mistake to suppose that this court will, in its quiry he found a driver who remembered havmade of proceeding, resemble a board, or com- ing driven a young woman who had lost her mittee, where all sorts of evidence, illegal as shoe in the Rue Thomassin. M. de Rhetwell as legal, may be introduced, and where thereupon made inquiries at every house in personal application and importunity can be that street; and he at length discovered a made to individual members with the hope of young work woman who blushingly confessed securing the desired result. We are persuaded | that the shoe was here. As he anticipated, he that this court will only act upon such evidence found that she was remarkably beautiful, and nearly every State in the Union is represented as would be legal and competent between indiat the Paris exhibition by one, two, or half a vidual litigants, taken in conformity with rules very good. He fell in love with her, and in a considered, apunctual attendance, either in person

The Wilmington Herald exclaims as fol- Raleigh, May 18th, 1855. man productions enjoys a rather extraordinay tially the same as in the Supreme Court of the low: "Think of Corn selling by the cargo here amount of French consideration. Among this United States. We understand that the judges to \$1,20 per bushel, and Hay, if any can be obgreatest Republic of modern times, must be a before it will not be less complex or important and the mechanic need expect nothing much than those in the Supreme Court, and must short of lingering starvation-famine! We do Hon. Millard Fillmore, who left New York in not be less laborious or incessant. Although and departs now and then, but few of the perthe Collins steamer Atlantic on Wednesday, and many may be disappointed in realizing their sons who need it most can lay their hands upon character so clear and conclusive as to satisfy length of a man's hand and the circumference and Corn ground on tell. all disinterested persons, and command univer- of his wrist, and made of black flour at that! Mr. Lynn Adams, of Raleigh, is authorised to "fight the devil with fire." Certainly not. It sal public respect. We learn that a distin- Every time one puts his hand or his fork to his purchase Wheat for the above mills,

A RETORT.

BY GEORGE P. MOERIS

One day the tutor went shroad,

And simple Kate sadly missed him ;

And white his face alternate graw!

" Uh dear! I didn't know 'twas you!"

"Tis he whose every thought and deed

The thing his heart disproves.

His neighbor's fame to wound;

"Who vice, in all its pomp and power,

"Who never did a slander forge,

By malice whispered round.

Can treat with just neglect;

And piety, though clothed in rage,

And though he promise to his loss,

He makes his promise good.

"Whose soul in usury disdains

Whom no rewards can ever bribe

It is stated that this psalm was copied by

Thos. Jefferson, in the smallest hand and neat

est manner, into a Common-place Book, which

he was in the habit of frequently consulting.

His treasures to employ;

The guiltless to destroy.'

"Who to his plighted word and truth

Nor hearken to false report,

Religiously respect.

Has ever firmly stood;

She slyly stole, and fundly kissed him

When he returned, behind her lord

The husband's anger rose ! and red

Old Birch, who taught a village school, Wedded a maid of homespun habit; He was as stubborn as a mule, And she was as playful as a rabbit Pour Kate had scarce become a wife, Before her husband sought to make her The pink of country polished life, And prim and formal as a quality.

FROM THE FRENCH OF DR. B. DE LANEY The important fact that these alarming complaints may easily be removed without Midlight is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment Less freedom, ma'am!" Kate sighed and said, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELY PERFECTLY, AND AT THE LEAST POSSIBLE COST GOVERNEUR MORRIS, of Morrisania, a gentle- avoiding thereby all the advertised nostrums of

bearing, on being asked for his definition of "A sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two post-age stamps to Dr. B. DELANEY, No. 18 Lispenard Gentleman," replied by repenting the pealm: Street New York. By rule of virtue moves; Whose generous tongue disdains to speak,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD EQUITY, Spring Term, 1855.—In obedience to a decree of foreclosure in the case of William Ogilvie against the Deep River Mining and Smei. ing Company, on the 6th day of June A. D. 1855 on the premises, 3 miles South of Jamestown, on Deep River, I will sell, at Auction, for cash 250 a. cres of land, adjoining the lands of the McCuller and Lindsay Mines, together with a new Engine Pump, &c., belonging to said defendant. This land is considered by good judges to be the hear Copper Mine in this State. Given under my hand, at office in Greensbor

1855.

May 8, 1855.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) \$67,500.

The rampant locofoco papers of the country still persist in the ridiculous assertion with which their opposition to Know Nothingism was commenced-that it is "all a Whig trick! They won't learn, even by the bitter experience to which they have been compelled to submit.

they say last. But I once knew a man for veracity noted, Who said that his horse was full eighteen feet

What they said first, in their blind infatuation,

"You must have meant hands, sir, or else, sir, vou lie!"

But did I say feet ?" then he mildly entreated , "You did, sir," was the answer attested by three. "Well, then, if I said feet," the fellow repeated-"They were feet-they are feet, and feet they

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. FIGHE Subsciber, being anxious to remove West, will sell his house and lot in Germanton, with six Acres of land attached; on which is situated The doors were hardly closed before the tiger | fine brick kitchen, also a brick smoke house and

> Va.) This school needs no encomium. Also the Female High School; -and under the guidance of Mrs Ann Eliza Mays, and her qualifications, as Instructress, we have no doubt that this young Institute will flourish; having procured the services of sompetent Female Teachers, she expects to instruct the young Ladies under her care in all the branches of Female education, taught Those wishing to purchase will call seon, eith-

Germanton N. C., April, '55.

Teachers Wanted. THE Trustees of Wilson Institute desire to endirection from whence he came. I rejoiced, as | gage the services of a Male teacher to assist it was a full quarter of an hour before I had in his absence. Also, for the Female Department, a young lady to give lessons in Music on the Piano and Guitar, to instruct the Latin and a portion of

Happily, he had entirely disappeared, and I was infinitely relieved. The next course to be the subscribers at Wilson, N. C., stating terms and forwarding testimonials of character and scholar-This new judicial tribunal has been called | walk to Bombay, a distance of four miles, now | ship. The next session of the Institute will open

E. W. ADAMS, Principal. B. H. BARDIN, Sec. Board Trus.

April 27, 1855.

COACH SHOP.

Square, where he is prepared to execute every-

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he still occupies the well known Stand of Mr. Willie Johnson, on Wilmington St. about one hundred yards South of the Capitol

thing in his line of business. Buggies & Coaches &c., made of the best materials and in the most fashionable and durable style. He would say to those who may wish to purelsewhere, as he is determined to spare neither pains nor expense to please those who may favor him with their custom. He is determined to sell at

prices to suit the times, Also, repairing done cheap at the shortest notice JAMES BASHFORD.

Feb. 14, 1854.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. - Johnston County, Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Ashley G. Powell vs Sophia Lashley, Upton Fowell.

Petition for Partition. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Upton Powell, one of the defendants in this plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard ex parte.

Witness, John H. Keneday, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Smithfield, the 4th Monday in J. H. KENEDAY, CI'k. April 12, 1855.

TOANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CARO-LINA.—The general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Raleigh, on the first Monday in July next. As the question of acceptance of the Charor by proxy, is earnestly requested. C. DEWEY, Cashier.

COLDSBOROUGH STEAM, GRIST, AND number, none will attract more attention than are now engaged in preparing the necessary tained from dealers at all as a favor, at \$1,75 UFLOURING MILLS.—The Subscriber has Mr. Horace Greely of the N. Y. Tribune. At rules of practice to control and forms to be at \$2,00 per 100 lbs! Flour, up. Rice, up. enlarged his establishment in Goldsboro', and is present he is likely to be the greatest curiosity observed in proceedings in cases to come before contributed by this country to the Paris exhibition. An intelligent American, who is willing and which must greatly promote the conve- ington. Every article mentioned above sells at Thousand Bushels of Wheat and Corn will be reto sacrifice to a miserable abolition crotchet the nience of the bar and their clients. The cases a price which indicates that the laboring man quired to keep the mills in operation for the current year, for which the highest market price will be paid. The farmers of this county and the We shall probably have, however, at the Paris necessarily require the same talent and learn-not speak thoughtlessly; the prospect before us the interior will find it to their advantage to call exhibition, a more patriotic and rational repreing on the part of the counsel as in that high is well calculated to terrify those who have the on or address me at the Mills before selling, and exhibition, a more patriotic and rational representative both of New York and the Union, in tribunal, while the duties of the judges will courage to contemplate it. Corn, &c, arrives thus build up a market in this State for their

expectations before the court, we have every it. Flour, \$15 a \$16 per barrel! Butter, 40 Family Flour, Meal, Homony, Horse feed, Crackconfidence that its judgements will be of a a 45 cents per pound! Bakers' loaves, the ed Corn and Husk. Also, Lime and Hair, Wheat

> D. L. BURBANK. Goldsboro', September 8, 1854. WH 78

GRATIS!

JUST PUBLISHED A NEW DISCOVERY IN

MEDICINE! FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL TRE ATMENT, without Medicine, of Spermaterrhes or Local Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for Study and Labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timiani, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Head Ache, Pains in the Side, Affection of the Eyes Pimples on the Page Sexual and other Infirmities in man.

man of birth, education, and the most lofty the day.

Sent to any address, gratis, and post free in a March 15, 1855,

North Carolina, this 30th day of April, A. D. J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E.

Splendid Lottery---May, 1855.

Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE

CLASS L FOR 1855. Drawn at Wilmington, Del., Sat., May 26, 1855

13 Drawn Numbers out of 78.

BRILLIANT SCHEME. 10 do..... do 50 do Lowest 3 No. Prizes

&c. Fickets, \$20,00 - Halves \$10,00 - Quar. \$5,00 Eights 2,50. Certfs. of Pkg's of 26 whl, tickets, \$270.00 26 half do 135 00 26 quarter do 67 50 26 eighth do 33 75

Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificates of kages in the above splendid Lotteries will re ceive the most prompt attention, and an account of

over to all who order from me. Address-

WATER POWER ON NEUSE RIVER, EIGHT MILES EAST OF RALEIGH, AND FOUR FROM THE CENTRAL RAILROAD. The subscriber is desirous to sell his water power across the Neuse River, known as the Stone and Cobb Mills, where there is an abundance of water at all seasons of the year, and a sufficient supply of rock at the old dam to build a new one. Ten feet of water can be obtained with a dam eight feet high.

Should it be preferred to form a Company for manufacturing purposes, I am willing to become a member with a good and substantial Company If a Company is formed, it is desirous that it

should be done soon, as I have this day begun to re-build the old dam across the river.

January 22, 1855.

Town Lots for Sale.

DURSUANT to a deed of trust executed to me.

as trustee, by the Rev. Bennet T. Blake, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises, in the city of Raleigh, on the 5th of June, lots No. 182, 183. situated on Hillsboro' street, one square West of the Capitol. The lots contain about one acre of land and are bounded by Hillsboro,' M'Dowell and Morgan streets. The location is one of the most desirable in the city, being sufficiently near the business portion of the city to be convenient, and sufficiently retired from the noise and bustle for the comforts of a private residence. There are on the lot two dwelling houses, with fine stables,

kitchens and all necessary out houses. Persons desiring to examine the premises can to so by calling at the office of the North Carolina TERMs, - A credit of twelve months, with inter-

est from date. ALONZO T. MIAL, Trustee. May 4, 1855. TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUN-

TY.-In the Superior Court of Law, Spring Term A. D. 1855. Mary Reid vs. Green Reid. Petition for Divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Green Reid, is not a resident

of this State : it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, for the said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th. Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition; otherwise, the same will be taken PRO CON-FESSO and heard Ex PARTE. Witness John C. Moore, Clerk of our said Court

at office, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D. 1855. JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C. April 27 1855. Pr. Adv. \$5,621. w6w 34 PLANED LUMBER FOR SALE

THE RALEIGH PLANING MILLS !! 200,000 feet Flooring from \$21 to \$25. 100,000 " Ceiling 100,000 " Inch boards " 18 to 19. 80,000 " Thick boards " 19 to 20. 60,000 " Weather boards 16 to 21.

All the above is of the best seasoned long leaf lumber, brought to an exact thickness, ready for nmediate use, and will be put on board the Cars, T. D. HOGG & CU. Everything is beautiful in its season. TAMES M. TOWLES is now opening his sup-

ol ply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, making his assortment complete. Call and see for yourselves the latest, freshest, newest goods in the market They were bought to suit the times and will be sold accordingly.

Giles Leitch. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LUMBERTON, ROBESON Co., N. C. Jan. 5, 1855 DRICE REDUCED .- Iredell on Executors-\$5,00. For sale by

T ARPER'S MAGAZINE for May. For sale by W. L. POMEROY. April 27, 1855. SOMETHING FOR THE BOYS.—A good as-

KING & BIGGS. April 16, 1855. TO. 1 CUT HERRINGS .- 80 barrels of No 1 North Carolina Cut Herrings.

Just received from the Pisheries for sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Washington (N. C.) Fimer.