

The Weekly Raleigh Register

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CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1855.

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THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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"Ours" are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1855.

MISERABLE FRAUD EXPOSED!

The "Standard" of today contains a Card, headed "Here they come again," dated "Falls of Neuse, July 25th," purporting to have been signed by seven persons, in which it is stated that they were "advised into the Order commonly known as Know Nothings, and, having been convinced of the evil tendencies of that order, have withdrawn from it." Now, we are authorized to state, that as far as Messrs. J. N. Nowell and E. Edwards are concerned, this is a base fraud. These gentlemen, we are informed, having learned that a certain person had sent such a Card to the "Standard" for publication, requested a neighbor (Mr. Self) to call upon the Editor of that paper and inform him, that the Card was a fraud upon them and the public,—that they had not withdrawn from the American order and that their names were taken from the paper.—Mr. Self went to the "Standard" office on the evening of Thursday (the 26th inst.), and informed the Editor of these facts, and demanded that the names of the gentlemen named should be taken from it, and the reply was that it was too late; the card had already been published; it should be corrected in the next issue! We are authorized further to state that out of the seven alleged by the "Standard" to have withdrawn, at the Falls of Neuse, only three have really done so, Messrs. Glenn, Lowery and M. W. Daniel, and one of the three will support Mr. Shepard!

Yet this card goes to the public, on the eve of the election, as the truth! Can the annals of political warfare afford an instance of more bare-faced fraud? This is the manner in which most of the publications of withdrawals from the American Party are gotten up to deceive and mislead the voters! Will candid and fair-minded men justify such conduct? Shame! Shame!

REMEMBER THAT!

It will be well enough for the old line Democrats of Warren, Wake, Nash, Granville, &c. to remember, that the "Standard" of this city, which advocates so lustily the cause of foreign-Romanism, and bespeakers with its fool abuse those whose only offence consists in their efforts to secure to Americans the sole government of their country,—and that Mr. A. M. Lewis, who is transposing the county of Wake for Mr. BRANCH, —are the parties who defeated Mr. Vesale, two years ago, and thereby frustrated the will and wishes of an overwhelming majority of the Democratic voters in the District! What signs of repentance have they exhibited,—what tears of contrition have they shed,—what apologies have they made? None, whatever. On the contrary, they have again taken the election into their hands. The Jupiter Tonans of the "Standard" has again assumed the tripod,—Lewis (A. M.) rants and fumes as of yore,—and the foreign "Junco," composed of big little men and little big men, are as busy as bees in swarming time. They effected the nomination of Mr. Branch, when it is notorious that Mr. Jones, and probably others, were stronger before the Convention, and had far superior claims upon the party in the District; and they are now urging his election with an effrontery only equalled by the impudence and arrogance which they exhibited two years since!

WE WOULD AGAIN URGE EVERY FRIEND OF THE AMERICAN CAUSE,

—ESPECIALLY EVERY MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION,—TO DO HIS DUTY IN THE PENDING STRUGGLE! The news from all parts of the State is most cheering. Let there be no lukewarmness or inaction, and the day will be theirs. LET THEIR MOTTO BE "AMERICANS MUST RULE AMERICA!" WORK! WORK! WORK!

THE "STANDARD" ATTEMPTS TO BE WITTY AT OUR EXPENSE,

and that of others, in connection with the speech of Mr. Brown, at the recent American Mass Meeting here. We are pleased to see such indications of the return of his accustomed good-humour, on the part of our neighbor. It has been feared he was inconceivable on account of the departure of *Welsh!*

THE "STANDARD" PERSISTS IN THE FALSEHOOD

that there were only three hundred persons present at the recent Mass Meeting in Raleigh. That paper knows that this is untrue, but "a lie, well stuck to," if not as good as the truth, is often as satisfactory to the consciences of some men!

"SHEPARD, AND OTHERS, WHO FOLLOW POLITICS AS A TRADE,

and who struggle more for office and place than they do either in the cause of charity or benevolence." &c.—Standard.

FREEMEN, READ THIS!

We call the attention of every Freeman in the State to the following Extract, and the shocking, insulting and infamous doctrine which it discloses, from the Allocation of Pope Pius IX., in the secret Consistory of September 1852, addressed to the Republic of New Grenada in South America,—as published in the Catholic Mirror at Baltimore, November 27th, 1852.

The Republic of New Grenada having passed a law, making marriage a civil contract, just as it is in the United States, the Pope used the following language on that subject:

"It was proposed, according to the already condemned errors of the heretics, and against the doctrine of the Catholic Church, that marriage should be esteemed merely as a civil contract, and that all matrimonial causes should be referred to the lay tribunals, and be judged by them, &c. Amongst the faithful, marriage cannot be given without there being at one and the same time a sacrament, and consequently, any union whatever of man and woman among Christians, made in virtue of what civil law saith, is nothing else but a shameful and miserable concubinage, so often condemned by the Church."

We make no comment—none is needed. What head of a Protestant family, with a heart in him, but burns with indignation at the infernal allegation that THE PARTNER OF HIS BODILY IS A PROSTITUTE AND THAT HIS CHILDREN ARE ILL-GITIMATE!

AND THE SAME REPUBLIC OF NEW GRENADA HAVING

also passed other laws of a liberal character, viz: for the abolishing of tithes—that emigrants to that country might have the public exercise of their worship, whatever it was—for the expulsion of the Jesuits, &c., after stating that these laws were passed, "without the least consulting the apostolic See,"—the Pope, Pius IX., proceeds to launch forth his anathemas, as follows:

"We disapprove all those things which have

been done by the rulers of that Republic, against religion, the Church, and her laws, pastors and ministers, and against the rights and authority of this chair of blessed Peter. We, raising, with apostolic liberty, our pastoral voice, in this your most illustrious assembly, do censure, condemn, and declare utterly null and void, all the aforesaid decrees which have, so much to the contempt of the ecclesiastical authority of this holy See, and the loss and detriment of religion, and of the holy prelates, been there enacted by the civil power."

HERE, WE HAVE THE PROOF,—PRACTICAL, POSITIVE

proof,—that the Pope Saith *quia* claim, and has exercised, a vast and most dangerous temporal authority.

HAVE MEN HEARTS TO FEEL, AND WILL THEY NOT

be aroused by such things? Have they ears to hear and eyes to see, and will they fail to perceive the dangers which threaten them?

"PROSCRIPTION."

We hear daily the most shameful and impudent prating about intolerance and proscription among the leaders of the most intolerant party that ever existed in this country. So loud and terrible are they in their denunciations of intolerance—so plaintive are their pleadings for religious liberty—that, did we not know that it would not do to trust the cunning wiles of their eyes, which they so long traded in that they can make them seem like rivers of innocence, we could hardly realize that this is the same party that cheered so lustily their orators in the Scott and Pierce campaign, for their denunciations of Gen. Scott, because his wife was a Roman Catholic, and who read and published with such evident delight the anti-Catholic tirade of Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, delivered during the same campaign, and wherein was portrayed, in such horrid colors, the awful danger of having a Roman Catholic spy in the White House, in the person of the excellent Mrs. Scott!

Hard as it may be to believe, this is, nevertheless, the same party, grown more intolerant and more proscriptive. Indeed, so proscriptive have they become, that they will even vote for the most vile and corrupt Jesuit in preference to a member of the American party; yes, they will vote for a man whose politico-religious head denounces religious freedom as a damnable heresy and Protestant marriage as concubinage! The principle that peopled a continent and gave birth to a nation boundless in its domain, inexhaustible in its resources, and so elevating in its influences upon the destinies of the human race, a damnable heresy! Yes these men, these miserable recalcitrants and traitors,—who are such especial friends of religious freedom, and the chastened guardians of American liberty, will even vote for a disciple of this creed in preference to a member of the American party!

CAN THE PEOPLE OF THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

sanction such a state of things as this. We answer for them—NO!

IT IS CHARGED BY THESE SAME LEADERS UPON

the American party, that they proscriber men on account of the accidents of birth. Call it what you will, they refuse to vote for foreigners in preference to native Americans, and cannot see that they are as proscriptive as those who are willing to vote for a foreign Catholic in preference to a member of the American party.

THESE MEN POINT TO LA FAYETTE, TO MONTGOMERY,

to Steuben, Pulaski and DeKalb, whose lives illustrate the patriotism of foreigners. All honor to their memory, say we, but do insist that these leaders be not so proscriptive as to proscriber from the rolls of glory the fifty thousand natives—Americans, and—to the manner born,—who poured out their blood like water for the liberties we enjoy. And whilst these Jacob's ladder candidates talk so pathetically about "the corn growing so green over the grave of the great DeKalb," and "the ice and snow that drank the brave Montgomery's blood," &c.,

WE INSIST THAT THEY DO NOT FORGET TO TELL OF

Hayne, whose life was given for a country his posterity has honored; and of Dr. Warren, who was the honored messenger that bore the glad news from Bunker Hill to Heaven, that native-born citizens of America could stand the fire of foreigners. And, whatever they do, they should mention amongst those worthies the matchless name of Washington—"first in peace, first in war, first in the hearts of his countrymen"—and who lent the influence of a canonized character to the patriotic admonition, "to be ware of the insidious wiles of foreign influence;" and around whose grave not only green corn has grown, but thick clustering glories of a great confederacy—the circle of whose influence is the ponderous earth, and under whose broad *Aegis* millions of freemen repose in peace and happiness!

THE AMERICAN PARTY IN OHIO.

We commend to our brethren of the South a most gratifying proof that the American party is braver and sounder upon the vital issues that affect the safety of the Union than any other.

It will be recollected that at a recent so-called "Republican" Convention held in Columbus, Ohio,—composed of abolitionists, Whig free-soilers and loco-foco free-soilers,—SALMON P. CHASE, the most notorious of the latter class, was nominated for Governor. A large proportion of the candidates for the other State offices were taken from the ranks of the American party, with the expectation, thereby, of inveigling that organization into the support of the Columbus nominees. But, true to the principles of their order, the Ohio Americans cannot be led blind-folded into the disunion designs of the Abolitionists, by any hostility to the Nebraska Bill or any other law of Congress. In vain has the net been spread. We publish, with pride, their indignant repudiation of the Columbus festivities:

FROM THE CINCINNATI TIMES.

American Mass Meeting—Great Enthusiasm—

The Nomination of S. P. Chase Repudiated. Last evening witnessed the greatest gathering of the people that has taken place in this city for many years. At an early hour, pursuant to call, the citizens began to flock from all parts of the city, towards the Fifth street market space. Rocketeers and other fire-works were set off at various intervals until about 8 o'clock, when the vast concourse (variously estimated at from ten to twelve thousand) was called to order by E. P. Norton, Esq., who nominated Wm. A. Adams as president of the meeting.

Mr. Adams, on taking the chair, stated in a few words the object of the meeting. It was, he said, to determine whether the citizens of this city were willing to abide by the action of the Columbus Convention of July 13? It was an important question of national importance. A voice—"It is that; we can't go Chase." The meeting then proceeded to the selection of other officers.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The Democratic State Convention, of the 8th of January last, and the recent Convention in Columbus, have failed to avow or recognize principles which are essential to the welfare of the Republic and our State; therefore,

Resolved, That we continue to maintain as paramount in importance, and never to be ignored, the well-known principles of the American party, among which is devotion to the Union, and unswerving hostility to its enemies, *by they mean whomever they will*; and

A Voice—"We don't play second fiddle to any party."

Resolved, That while we consider the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as a violation of a sacred and time-honored compact, we are not for repentance or any other impulsive or seductive, or driven by the support of fanatical men or measures.

Resolved, That we recognize in the first resolution of the Convention of the 13th instant a subtle and insidious aim at the integrity of the National Government, and the initiative of legislation which will place the State of Ohio in antagonism to the Union.

Resolved, That the avowal made in a resolution of the 13th inst., to labor assiduously not to secure the repeal of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, but to render it void and inoperative, proclaims a mode of opposition to the laws of the land that can be sanctioned only by fanatics and outlaws.

Resolved, That in the proceedings and resolutions of the Convention of the 13th inst., and especially in the nomination of Hon. S. P. Chase for Governor, and the resolution to appoint a committee to concert measures with reference to the President, we discover a design to more effectually organize an aggressive, sectional party, with which we would be deluged in us, AS AMERICAN CITIZENS, to set on afire.

Resolved, That we recommend to the friends of the American party in Ohio, opposed to the can-combe Congressional District between Messrs. T. L. Olingman and L. B. Carmichael, Know Nothing. Incident to the contest, personal difficulties have arisen between W. L. Hilliard and J. D. Hyman of the Asheville Spectator. A meeting was passed and accepted, with rides, at 40 yards. Friends and the law interposed, but notwithstanding, the parties had left for the scene of deadly strife. Another duel was in contemplation and a challenge passed between Messrs. Beard and Vance, but was settled by mutual friends. We have some reason to hope that the other may also be thus amicably adjusted.—S. C. Spartan.

P. S.—[We learn that a hostile meeting has taken place between Messrs. Hilliard and Hyman, at some point over the Tennessee line, and that shots were exchanged, without damage to either of the parties. Further proceedings were then arrested.]

BY HENRY W. MILLER, Esq., addressed a large

concourse of people at Chapel Hill, on Wednesday last, and at Hillsboro, on Thursday,—at both places with fine effect. The most reliable information we receive is that the American party will carry Orange by some two hundred and fifty majority! Push on the column.

The Hon. SIMON H. ROGERS addressed the

people at Green Level, in this county, on Thursday last, in behalf of the American cause, with marked ability.

The Washington Sentinel admits that

the administration of Millard Fillmore was "dignified and conservative." Yes! We shall have another like it, shortly.

THE "STANDARD"—SHERIFF HIGH.

The "Standard" of today publishes a card from Sheriff High, announcing his withdrawal from the American Order. We have a word or two to comment, which, despite our regard for Mr. High personally, we are compelled to make.

1. The "Standard" says that when Mr. High connected himself with the order, it was very different in its obligations and operation from what it is now." We are informed that this is false! The Order in those respects has undergone no change.

2. It says Mr. High was "deceived." William H. High deceived! Is he a child to be deluded? If he is, is he fit to be the Sheriff of Wake? Mr. H. will not so stultify himself!

3. The "Standard" says that he (Mr. H.) joined before the last elections, (nearly twelve months ago), and "that soon after he attended another meeting and became convinced that he had been deceived as to the purposes of the order, and so informed his friends who were in it, that it would not do and that he should oppose it!" Now, we are informed by persons who know the facts, (we make all our statements by authority), that Mr. High has taken all three of the degrees in the Order—that he took the third degree but a few months since,—that he has repeatedly expressed himself satisfied with his position as a member of it, and that he has repeatedly approved its principles!

The object of the party leaders in parading Mr. High's card before the public at this time is too apparent. It is intended to operate on the election in this county and District! It is another way of dictating to the people of Wake who they shall vote. It is an indirect, if not a direct, mode of using the office of Sheriff to control the election! How much longer will the freemen of Wake consent to be dictated to, and ridden over, by that Raleigh Junco, which for years past have acted as if all the offices of the county belonged to them? Can any man outside of that clique dare aspire to office in this county, or district, without incurring their vindictive displeasure? Were the offices—all of them,—made for these men? Let the voters of the county scorn to wear the yoke which has been made for them by the "Raleigh Junco," made up of a set of men who have nothing to boast of but a craving for office, backed by a spirit of bullying and bravado, which should no longer be submitted to by those who call themselves freemen! Rise up against it, men of Wake county.

But Mr. High has been deceived, says the "Standard." Who deceived him? Let him name them! Let him not hide himself behind generalities, but come out with the names of these men! But it so happens that Mr. H. is not the only person who has been "deceived." There are many gentlemen, who have stood by him heretofore and sustained his election, who now proclaim that they have been deceived. If he wishes the reasons stated, he can have them, but they would kill him, in time to come, a little "dead," than the "dead Democratic party" to which he looks for support! He remembers well how he has appealed to old Whigs in times past. Now, he is willing "to die with the Democratic Party!"—and for the purpose of influencing the coming election, the "Standard" converts his card into an edict, which puts under the ban a large number of his friends, with whom he has for twelve months acted, and for the purpose that Mr. Shepard may be put down and Mr. Branch put up.

AGAIN WE ASK, ARE THE PEOPLE OF WAKE SLAVES,

that they should be required to submit to the dictation of the Raleigh Junco?

ARE THEY TO BE PERMITTED, AGAIN, AS THEY DID

in the last Congressional election, to smother the voice of a MAJORITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE?

"DECEIVED!" Let the word be remembered!

OUR FRIENDS THROUGHOUT THE STATE WILL

oblige us by forwarding the earliest Election news.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. GALES: Allow me to communicate to your paper the cheering indications of success which accompanied Mr. Shepard's presence in Old Nash. I was inclined to believe, before Mr. Shepard came to our county, that a few of the American party had become lukewarm, but I am proud now to say, that they are revived, and we shall be able, not only to poll the full American strength, but many votes from the true Democrats of the county, who say they cannot support Mr. Branch. Many, besides, I know to be silenced, who will not vote in the coming election. Two of these, staunch Democrats, who, I dare say, have more influence than any other two in the county, were expected by their party to go heart and hand for Mr. Branch.

WE SHALL POLL THE SMALLEST AGGREGATE VOTE

ever before given. Yours, &c. Hilliardston, July 23, 1855.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR: I shall vote for Mr. Shepard, because he is in favor of an equitable distribution of the public lands among all the States, in preference to giving them to free-soilers, abolitionists and foreigners; because Mr. Branch advocates the absurd and ruinous doctrine that a State can authorize any foreigner to vote in her elections, after a residence of one year only, within her limits, although the Constitution of the United States declares the naturalization laws shall be uniform; and because the Whig party has never received at the hands of the loco-foco party any thing but vile abuse and unwarranted denunciation!

AN OLD LINE WHIG.

INCREASE OF YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—The yellow fever is increasing in this city, though the new cases are of mild character. There were 63 deaths in the hospital during the past week.

DEMOCRATIC WHOLES.—In Georgia five Whigs

have received Democratic nominations for Congress; and but three Democrats. Is not the Democratic party in Georgia a "Whig trick?"

An administration paper asks, "where is the

evidence that Mr. Pierce, as President, has falsified his pledges as a candidate?" Reeder echoes "where."

AN IRISHMAN'S VIEWS UPON THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth says that an intelligent and learned Irishman, and a citizen of this country, has sent us the following appeal to his countrymen upon the great question of the day. We commend his sound, conservative, patriotic production to the perusal of all our readers, and especially to the perusal of all our adopted citizens of Irish birth:

SIR.—It has been remarked by some philosopher of times past, that the man who causes one blade of grass to grow where none grew before, is a benefactor to the human race. Should I, then, by submitting the following considerations to the cool reflection of my esteemed countrymen, induce even one of them to pause, for an instant, amid the political turmoil which surrounds him, and deliberately ask himself how much profit he is individually accessory, I would not consider my suggestions ill-timed or unavailing for joy! I address myself particularly to the Irish portion of the foreign population—the *meri Liberris*—the pure Milesian Irish; for with the sworn life-guards of royalty—the mongrel Orangemen—I shall have nothing to do.

It is well known to every Irishman, that in the many vain attempts which have been periodically made through the space of three hundred years, to shake off the incubus of British ascendancy, our only and constant rallying cry was, "Help me, Catholics, or I will not be denied." We were even satisfied to remain an appendage to the British crown, if they only allowed us the privilege of being governed by native born officers. How then can we consistently complain of the party now organizing in this country, named the American party—a party whose only object is to preserve intact and inviolate the dearly bought heritages of that crusade for freedom, the most glorious of the sun of Heaven has ever looked upon since, that morning of creation, when the stars of Heaven danced together for joy? A party which would forever remain the only breaker on earth between liberty and oppression, perpetuating the blessings of existence to remotest time, and ultimately saving us from our worst enemy—ourselves. If we are to suffer any injustice, it is merely of a negative character. They do not propose to deprive us of anything, except so far as the deprivation is founded on the universal law of our nature—namely, self-protection. They do not propose to deprive you of the proceeds of your soil; they do not propose to send for those clerical locusts to drag you out of the tents of your substance.—Generously and hospitably they invite you to partake of the fertility of their land, but they content for non-interference on our part in the management of their domestic concerns. They have body politics as with the body physical; extremes are hurtful.

We cannot escape from the burning heats of the torrid zone, and plunge immediately into the frozen streams of the north; we cannot, without our lives, desert into the icy wastes of the spring we meet; neither can we with safety emerge from the dark and debasing thralldom of a hereditary bondage, into the noontide blaze of freedom, without a long and healthy training. Gratitude has been, at all times, the characteristic of our race. We have mostly associated on our impetuous feelings and religious fears, and now, when the crisis has come, and the true American spirit is culminating heavenward, are quitting us weakened as a party and divided as a people. There was a time when the word *America* sounded like the music of heaven in our lacinated hearts; when the generous stream of American sympathy flowed warm and deep towards the perishing and oppressed children of green Erin. When her strong men were striking by thousands into their native graves, the arm of America was stretched across the wave, and nobly rescued the remnant from a lingering annihilation, and how have we repaid her?

We have actually helped to carry out, by our conduct at the ballot-box, that socialism in free government, that the minority shall govern. We have aided to ostracize from power and place the wisest and bravest men of this country, and substitute in their places a nondescript species of animals, who are now the laughing-stock of the garnered fools of European cabinets. Even he, the patriot of humanity, the sage of Ashland, whose wisdom more than once checked the wily ambition of our hereditary foe; whose brilliant emanation awoke the slumbering embers of expiring liberty in the wild pampas of South America; whose undying eloquence, not only illumined the Grand Lama of Tibet, nerved the heart of Sultane and Sultan, to die or die—even he, ever glorious in defeat, was pulled down from his high and well-merited aspirations, through the instrumentality of street politicians and baroque patriots. Why not then, abandon this suicidal course, which will ultimately end in our disincorporation and disgrace? Can we wish for a nobler, a holier termination, than was that of the founders of this heaven-favored republic? What comforts in life were theirs? A life of privation and toil. A grave in the battlefield, but with the proud consciousness that they were leaving to their successors,

"A hope, a name,

They too would rather die than shame."

But you may reply, our religion is threatened by this American party. I was almost of opinion that a man's religion was perfectly independent of external contingencies—an inviolable compact between the Creator and creature, ratified by an approving conscience; and if founded on the immutable promises of Heaven, it cannot be subverted by human agency. It has survived the shocks of persecutions for eighteen centuries, no earthly power can now assail it.

Besides, the great majority of the American people are perfectly indifferent to the propagation of any particular creed. If it be not connected with the State, they care not whether they be members of the Grand Lama of Tibet, the Patriarch of Constantinople, or the Roman Pontiff—while the teachers of other denominations (the satellites on the watch-tower of Zion) are too busy in swearing at each other, or trying to secure a place in Congress. Ere it is too late, then, pause in your present injudicious career. Amalgamate, unite heart and soul, with the great national party before which other parties must of necessity succumb. All the elements of durability, extension and success are united in it. Its members are numerous, energetic and intelligent. It is a party of reading population has power among them; a writing population has power, a power certain in its effect and irresistible in its control, carrying with it either the principle of fertility or the cause of devastation, like the lightning of Heaven—adapted either to purify or to destroy. Think not these sentiments are intended to wound your feelings, as Irishmen. I have been, at the first epoch of my American existence, swept along by the loud and unmeaning cry of soulless Democracy, and though I

may dissent from the political creed of a majority of my countrymen, I cannot forget that I have drawn my first sustenance from the bosom of Green Erin, and would, if her foes would permit, like the dying Argive, draw my last sigh by the rills of her waters, of *dulcis mirum semivivitur Argos.*

HERBER.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. GALES:—Attracted by the feeble rays of a few tallow candles, I entered the Court House Tuesday night last, where the "Foreign and Catholic Club" of this place were listening attentively to the remarks of Mr. A. M. Lewis, who was expatiating, or, rather, "spreading himself," upon the beauties of Democracy. Mr. L. was endeavoring to reply to the arguments advanced by H. W. Miller, Esq., before the Mass Meeting of the American Party, held in this city, on the 19th inst. You call, Judge, Mr. Editor, of the gentleman's success, when I assure you, that he attempted to refute an argument, made by Mr. Miller, while *he* (Mr. Lewis) had gone home to dine. Mr. Lewis himself unwittingly stated this fact, the American Party, of course, came in for a full share of abuse and misrepresentation. Mr. L. affirmed that this party "was born in the night, was reared and fostered in the night, and had matured in the night." (Great applause.) That their secrecy had given them a powerful advantage over the Democracy—that they were the proscribers and persecutors of Catholics, &c. Waxing rather warm toward the conclusion, the gentleman styled many of the officers of the State Council "renegade Whigs," and spoke of them as having acted traitorously in the glorious day of 1849, "for Tippecanoe and Tyler too." Most unfortunate, most ill-timed, was this allusion to the past! Poor Holden! Why, Mr. Editor, I really felt sorry for him! Will his party never forgive him? Can unscrupulous partisans seal their mouths for youthful indiscretion? Also! also! *Tar, Pitch and Turpentine* still cling to and perfume the otherwise spotless skirts of this *Father Confessor!* Even the venerable President of the Club, Mr. A. Bledsoe, Esq., writhed and winced under the excoriating lash of the young man's eloquence. In conclusion, Mr. Lewis called on the Catholic and Foreign Party to rally around their colors, and appealed to his friend, Mr. James T. Marriott, of Wake, for aid, much in the manner of despairing Cesar, when he cried, "Help me, Catholics, or I will not be denied." Feebly and more faintly shone the light of the sparsely scattered *coal dips*, when the President arose, blushing and stammering, to respond to the flattering, though feeble, call, which had been made upon him. So overwhelmed was he by the dignity of his position and by the encouragement of the young man's attack, that I waited, thinking every moment that he would exclaim,

"You'd scarce expect one of my age," &c.

Becoming more composed, the President began by saying that his remarks were intended especially for the Hon. B. P. Rayner, of which all present had heard so much—that Mr. Rayner "had hoisted and scooped at him—had held him up as a renegade Whig," &c. Mr. B. charged Mr. Rayner with "pandering to the prejudices of the Abolition Party at the North—with being the friend and ally of Wilson, of Massachusetts, and with persecuting Catholics and foreigners." To sustain these charges, (or rather to give first, Mr. Bledsoe then read the speech of Mr. somebody, of some State or other, as hinted in such and such a newspaper. He then charged the "Know Nothing party" ("He knew them all present had heard so much—that Mr. Rayner "had hoisted and scooped at him—had held him up as a renegade Whig," &c. Mr. B. charged Mr. Rayner with "pandering to the prejudices of the Abolition Party at the North—with being the friend and ally of Wilson, of Massachusetts, and with persecuting Catholics and foreigners." 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