# RALEIGH. N. C.

VATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET

# FOR PRESIDENT. MILLARD FILLMORE.

OF HEW TORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW J. DONELSON.

AMERICAN ELECTORAL TICKET. FOR THE STATE AT LABOR.

L. B. CARMICHARL, of Wilkes, JOHN W. CAMERON, of Cumberland. 1st Dufrict, Lewis Thompson, of Bertie. 2d Edward J. Warren, of Beaufor 2d U. P. Mesres, of New Hanover Jas. T. Littlejohn, of Granville.
A. J. Stedman, of Chatham,
Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidsop.
Gen. A. J. Dargan, of Anson.
Jno. D. Hyman, of Buncombe.

South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part, I know only my country, my whole country, and nothing but my country." -MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON RIS LAND-DIO AT NEW YORK.

# NOTICE.

debte, as well as of the Register, &c., itself, and that payment must in all cause be made to me, or my agent, H. S. Smith, Req. These associate in the hands of larged R. James, or his agents, or Mr. C. G. Modramason, may be re-

part of for by them. Their returns must be made to Aug. 21, 1060

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRATS FREE

A short time since there was po sting, and on which was inscribed, Duchanan, Brenkenridge and Free Kaneas." second at Lewisburg, in

the same State, another poster, on the face of which it was stated that it is "the Democratic party that is laboring for Bree Kansas."

The Louisville Journal has had forwarded to it from Ohio two original posters for Democratic meetings in that State, of which the following are exect copies :

### THE UNION SUCH AND BARCE. To the Bearus!

There will be a meeting of the friends of the Union, those who are opposed to legalizing slavery is the territories, and who are opposed to making all children born of slave mothers in these Territocies for the next two years slaves for life, this evening, Saturday, September 20, 1866, at Wit-

flet there be a bigture out of all who are opposed to a dissolution of this glorious Union, and they will be addressed by those noble champions of Freedom, Dr. W. Gr'swold, Hon. John Cradlebough, and perhaps others. Let there be an old

# Ralfy ! Boys, rally ! PRIENDS OF THE UNION.

SOCK AND BRECK, Rolly ! Rolly ! !

The friends of the Union and the Constituti will hold a grand Mass Meeting at South Bloom field on Saturday, the 27th inst. Two hickory poles are to be raised. Let the friends of this glorious Union rally from their farms and from their workshops, and from the hills and the The invaders are upon us !! The Black Republican leaders are determined to divide the United States !!! Come up and blast the efforts for civil strife in our great brotherhood of States !!! Come up and help hold the hands of the Treasu- they will make out to swallow it before the 5th by maters, who have taken nearly \$1,000,000 of of November. What a yielding up of princi- situations depended on their voting that ticket, the People's money out of the Treasury and put ples for the hope of public plunder.
it in their own pocket! Il! Come up and help Mr. Jones is the leading Democra arrest the spread of slavery over the past ferritories of Congress from Tennessee. He is the same of Keneas and Mcbrasta / ! ! ! The Black Re- man who declared in his place in Cougress, that publicans in Congress have voted to pollute the Kansas bill recognized and maintained the those Territories with the curse of slavery. Then come out and bring your wives, your sone and your daughters with you, and show these traitors that you feel an interest still in the preser-

S. S. Cox, Hon. J. Ceadlebaugh, Dr. W. Griswold, and Hon. R. B. Olds will be present and sidress the people. Also several able speakers from a distance, have been invited and are ex-

### WHAT NOW ARE MR. FILLMORE'S CHANCES? This question is now frequently asked, since it

has become known that the recent elections in To the Editors of the N. Y. Express ; Louisville, October 8th, 1856. ed in a Democratic trimuph. The "Balt accordance with our views that we adopt it so the electoral vote of Kentucky, have remained our own. It says:

Coming directly to the point, we answer, his hances seem to us decidedly better and more Executive Committee feel fully authorized, after accouraging at present than they have been at a careful analysis of the vote in each District. dered certain placed beyond all doubt—since Instead of February is safe and certain and Pennsylvania have pronounced ap tain for Fillmore and Donelson. emphatically against Mr. Fremont, or the Repub. Thos. H. HUNT, Ch'm'n. J. P. CHANDERS. licen party, that himself and friends cannot inout the two States in question, edmitting all other A. W. K. Hannes, free States to go f r Fremont, he falls short of majority in the Electoral College, and must, with onerring certainty, anticipate defeat. It may also be asfely asserted that other free States, upon which his party have heretofore relied, will go against them. An incontrovertible and exceedingly agreeable fact is, therefore, established. namely; that not even the shedow of a hope can now be entertained by his adherents of effecting Mr. Fremout's election by the people. This must be admitted on all hands. Being absolutely sectional, depending solely upon the North for support, and finding it has forsaken them, there can no longer exist any apprehensions upon the part of South erners, national men, and Unionloving, conservative citizens everywhere, of disunion as a result of Fremont's election, because the evidences are now indisputable that he cannot

be elected. His warmest friends know this, and being so convinced, will lose their former ardor Mr. Buchanan, therefore, being at positive antipodes, the inference is, Mr. Fillmore will present himself to their consideration as the least of two evils, thus securing a large vote that, with any shade of hope for Fremont's success, would have been cast for him. Hence the contest to our mind, is fixed between Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan. With a certainty that Mr, Fremont cannot secure enough States to elect him, the apprehensions, per consequence, of disunion are abrogated, and we have a possibility of Mr. Fillmore being chosen by the people. Some of the Northern States that would, under a different complexion of affairs have given a Republican majorty, are now free to aid the Union American party, whilst our heretofore apprehensive friends in the South-old line Whigs and warm admirers of Mr. Fillmore-need no longer contemplate the Union's peril, but freely, cordially express their preference for him whom they most schnire—the Union American candidate-the "model President." The South, as a body, has repeatedly confessed Mr. Fillmore her first choice, and, if she thought there was any "earthly chance" of his success, would gladly support him. The barrier here al-Juded to has been removed, as recent events show Mr. Fremout to be out of the question. We are, consequently justified in claiming that Southern men-pure, patriotic, chivalric and high-minded as they are acknowledged to be-will come forward, boldly asserting their preference for Mr. Fillmore. The chances, at present, for his success in Pennsylvania are greater than they yet have been, whilst New York is a most sure to cast her electoral vote in his favor. We look upon Maryland as unequivocally certain. Kentucky. Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, California and Florida may also be confidently calculated upon; whilst Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, and even

valleys, and spend one day for their country |- | the recent Democratic demonstration at Tuscumbis, the Hon. George W. Jones, M. C. from Tennessee, came out flatfooted for Squatter Sovereignty and Buchanan. Our opponents are squirtuing awfully at the pill, but we imagine

Virginia, are not without the pale of hone .-

Neither would it surprise us to see Alabama, per-

chance North Carolina and Georgia, wheeling

into rank. All things considered, viewing the

whole subject in its most plausible and compre-

hensive light, we are constrained to believe Mr.

Fill more's chances of success, even by the people,

vastly more encouraging now than they were

prior to the recent State elections. Thousands

who heretofore felt anxious to give him their sup-

port, but feared doing so in anticipation of Mr.

Fremont's success, and the disastrous probable

consequences, are now relieved of these unpleasant

forebodings, and will come forward unhesitating-

ly, anxions to perform a duty which otherwise might have induced them to vote for Mr. Bu-

Mr. Jones is the leading Democratic member dectrine of squatter sovereignty, and that "it was the true doctrine," Yet we have in North Carolina men who have the unblushing effrontery to assert that the bill does not contain the principle of squatter sovereignty ! We are glad Fillmore. to see that Mr. Jones has had the boldness to avow his principles at home before the Southern people, and to declare that they are the principles of the Kaussa bill. If, therefore, the people of the South endorse the Kansas bill with its dious squatter sovereign principle, they will do

gogue of Illinois Senator Stephen A. Douglas is reported by a Democratic paper to have

> They call me a pro-slavery man. But I am you, opposed to slavery, and rejoice in the y years ago, free States at this time. I am that my adopted State of Illinois is a free and will remain so. All the Northern crats are opposed to slavery."

that Buchanan and Breckinridge would receive unanswered by the Executive Committee until a thorough investigation has been made, and the

HANDLTON POPE, SOMEKBY, BLANTON DUNCAN. L. A. WHITLEY JESSE R. BELL, JOHN BARBER

## LOUISIANA.

ids fair to selipse even Tennessee, Kentuck and Maryland in the enthusiasm of her Fillmore netrations. A week since there was the largest political meeting ever held in New Orleans, and the Old Line Whigs, in an immense meeting ratified the nominations, at the same

### DEMOCRATIC BLUNDERS.

The New Orleans Creole truly remarks, that "a blunder in politics is a crime," and that the lesders of the Democracy in Louisiana feel that the entire movement of the party has been a series of blunders. They blundered in allowing the North to nominate JAMES BUCHANAN as their candi-"They blundered in avowing silegiance to the Kansus bill as a test of Democracy without any definition of what its construction should be. They blundered in pominating J. C. Bance dent-instead of one who was firm and true as steel. Then Buchanan blundered in announceng his approbation of the dectrine of squatter sovereignty. And J. C. BRECKINSIDGE blundered in declaring "he belouged to no party which desired the extension of slavery." And the leaders, blundered worse than all in this, that they coldly endorsed the doctrine, and then showed they were not in earnest, by attempting to explain way their endorsement. The action from the day the nomination was made at Giscinnsti up to the present moment, has been but a series of singular mistakes.

Freemen of the South, will you endorse these BUCHANAN and BRECEINAMON, Squatter Sovereignty and all ; or will you, like indepent men, think and act for yourselves ?

MR FILLMORE'S LETTER TO BERRIEN. The New York Commercial Advertiser copie the letter of Mr. Fillmore to J. W. M. Berries

which we published some days since, and adds: "We do not covet the head or the heart of the man who can see in this letter anything else than a manly assertion of the writer's determination not to sacrifice, in the slightest, any one of his Millard Fillmore had never written a line more than the above he would have entitled him self to the confidence and respect of the whole country in ferrie, an honest possession and a single heart, to his try, both North and South. The letter places ting with a single aye and a single heart, to his country, both North and South. The letter places country's good. Of all statemen of the present Mr Fillmore on a platform immeasurably eleva-ted above that of either of his competitors, one ted above that of either of his competitors, one of whom transformed himself into a platform to formed to the school and the model of the illustrates and the other relies only upon the support of the Northern States, as his own At Mr. Fillmore's, in addition to his son and the support of the Northern States, as his own party journals have repeatedly affirmed. From this day forth every friend of Mr. Filimore must seel prouder of him than ever. If there is " man for the times, Mr. Fillmore, in the most emphatic sense of the phrase, is the man for the present crisis in our national affairs, and every man who loves his country should forego every

minor consideration and vote for him. The letter is the more valuable because vidently not written in coldly measured and diplomatic phraseology, but is the prompt and natural outburst of a warmly patriotic heart. Mr. Fillmore alludes, it will be seen, to an editorial in the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of September 17, as containing his sentiments on the subject of the Missouri Compromise. The slip containing the article was endorsed 'my sentiments,' with Mr. Fillmore's initials attached. We reproduce it, and sak every conservative men to read it candidly and thoughtfully."

ter from Pensacols, of the date of October 7th. that the whole force of the Navy Yard at Pensacola, was brought out under the lead of the Commodore and his staff to vote the Buchanan ticket. The letter says :

"At the Navy Yard a game was played which Americans were never before compelled to submit. Freemen who wished to vote had Demeeratic tickets put in their hands on starting to the polls, and were given to understand that their and even guarded to the polls, to prevent the pos-sibility of deception. The Commodors, in full uniform, with his staff, went to the polis and voted in our State and county elections

Presidential contest, has come out in support of

OPINIONS OF GOV. WINE IN ALABAMA .-- After uoting some of the threats of Gov. Wise against Union, the Mobile Advertiser, says; It was stated some months ago-we believe, last winter—in some papers, as a melancholy fact, that the intellect of Mr. Wise was manifesting unmistakable evidence that he was become insane. The hypothesis now would certainly

be hung in effigy, on a gallows migh me manner a.
Whether insane or not, Wise is unfit to occupy

The contest in Florida has undoubtedly, been e very close one, and it will probably require the doubt that Florida will vote for Fillmore and Donelson in November.

When we hear the Democrate loudly coasting that their's is the only National party n the country, we sames help thinking that in the election of F. P. Blair, Jr., to Congress from Missouri, a Black Republican, they had a curious way of showing their nationality. And the same thought rushes through our mind, when we refleet that, among the members of Congress renominated and re-elected by the Den Pennsylvania, is the Hon, John Hickman, who so fur as his votes in the present Congress indicate is a thorough-going Republican; Some how or other this National cost the Democratic party. care is very locusly made and is easily slipped on and off to suit expergencies.

MR PHENORE AT HOME

Soon after my arrival at Buffalo, and I has operly stowed myself and my luggage at the rican Hotel, I desputched to Mr. Fillmore who dwelt not far off, by a civil and kind Irish vaitor, my card, enclosed in an envelope, stampwith the image or focusterfeit presentmen of that distinguished and truly constitutional and patriotic statemen. Immediately after dinner he called on me, and, after some friendly coning with him. I gladly accepted the invitation, telling him that my only object in taking Buffalo, on my way to Niagara, was to see him and shake his honest hand. At the appointed time 6 o'clock, P. M., I repaired to Mr. but not unambitious wooden dwelling of tw it, yet without any show of either estentation or wealth. His circumstances, are, I believe, moderate, but easy, a wise and yet liberal sconomy, ments. The drawing room was neatly and tastefamily portraits and other beautiful paintings, Cross, after the Grucificion," is a copy from Ruan, and was presented to Mrs. Fillmore in her lifetime, by a European gentleman. In Maniness of form and in manly beauty, in

well proportioned statue, timbs and bulk, in fine depresent, in intelligent and henevoent physiognomy, and in case, grace and kindlong cherished principles for the sake of obtaining the votes of either section of the country. If ing tones and integrity, public and private, Millard Fillmore had never written a line more reigns in his heart of hearts. He is wholly above

hinsself, I met Horsee H. Day, Beq., of New York oity, is gentleman, who judging from the elegance and fluency of his jeonyersation, is quite House and fluency of his |conversation, is quite Hora-tion in his habitude and tastes,) and Elam R. Jowets, Esq., former editor of the Buffalo Commercial Advertises, two warm political and personal friends of Mr. Fillmore and exceedingly intelligent and agreeable gentianes. The areopagus and the ladice of the ten-table soon claimed our devoirs, and I was presented first to Miss Fuller, a relative, and then to Mrs. Fuller, her mother, who entered the mom afterwards, the younger inity doing the honors and hospital occusion with easy grace. The meal was a social and sheerful one, without formelities or embarranding caremonies, every one being made to feel

The social ten having been thus pleasantly dispatched, the gentlemon returned to the draw-OFFICIAL CONDUCT AT PENSACOLA. | times I, with unlegging sest and interest, our colleguist discourse on political and other subbe proper to lift the curtain of private life, and, make public the converse of the parlor, but I may say, without any violation of social propriety, that I regard the evening spent with Mr Filmore and his friends, as one to be marked with a white feather in my life. I may add that he and his friends were confident of carrying, it the coming election, New York, Maryland, Delaware and Teunessee, with strong hopes for Penn-ylvania, Louisiana, Kentucky, California, and with no despair of Virginia and several other States, especially since Ex-Governor Floyd's de-claration, (in his speech at the New York Mercharts' Exchange,) as one sure to be chosen a Democratic Presidential Elector for his own State, that a compromise of fusion should place between the Buchanan and Fillmore We see it stated that the Sun newspaper, and that the Southern renegado, and that the city of Philadelphia, which has been advocating the cause of Frement in the ing. I repeat to you that Fillmore stock is on the rise, and it need not surprise you should the Buffale prove an animal of such speed and bot-tom combined, as to beat the old Buck of Pennsylvania, and the Pathfinder of nowhere in the

Presidential race.

I have the satisfaction of being able to state by Mr. Fillmore's own authority, from his own lips, that he is against repealing the Nebraska Kamas Act, or restoring the Missouri Compromise line, and he is utterly opposed to any further agitation of the slavery question, and for restoring harmony and giving permanent repose and peace to our now distracted country. He agreed, can the extraordinary sentiment abnegated be accounted for? He who, in the possession of all his faculties and of sober sense, could give expression to such a sentiment, would richly deserve to ging common war against the common enemy

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mantle would again pour off on the troubled wa-ters, restore haloyou days to the Republic and give to conservation a triumph that would sweep from the land, and establish the peace and prosperity of the Union on the rock of the Constitu

## MR. FILLMORE AND THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

It seems difficult indeed for Mr. Fillmore to satisfy the bogus Democracy of the South in reerence to the subject of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise. Although, in distinct and pointed language, he has declared before the whole world that he is opposed to such restoration; and will sterfily discountenance any agitation having that object in view, yet that makes no manner of difference with his malignant and unscrapulous enemies. The more plainly and explicitly he defines his position on this and all other political questions, the more violently do they assail him, and the more glibly wag their tongues in slandering and calumniating him.-MR. FILENORS AT HOME.

Mr. Yesden, editor of the Charleston Courier, who recently called upon Mr. Fillmore at his home in Bullelo, writes to his journal the followise and selfish purposes, has any public man been the subject of more studied and vindictive inisrepresentation, or of more shameful and sour rillous denunciation and abuse. From the moment cy of South Carolina, impur the wing of the Decided to this upomination down to the present hour, he increase Governor of North Carolina, laying their beads together in such a manner, we are disposed beads together in such a manner, we are disposed Never, we believe, with the exception of the imeffort has been omitted,—no device has been wind." The late thundering Ukase from the neglected—no stone has been left unturned to "Horse Guards" at Richmond, addressed to the isparage and to injure him and make him an ountry. And wherefore? What has he said fite for a solution. We understand that unusual or done since the termination of his patriotic, ad- activity prevails at the Navy Fords on the James. mirable and glorious administration—an administration—an administration that drew forth the universal plandits the Adjutant-General is hard at work, night and sap the very foundations of the Government. If of a grateful people without distinction of party, day, in his Bureau, having had time neither to the people are to be deprived of the privilege of and that will stand conspicuously forth upon the eat or sleep since the Ukase was issued. What page of history as about the wisest and the best upon earth can be the meaning of all this? We the Government will fall into the hands of in our annals—what, we ask, has he thought, or said, or done since to excite the bile of his one-mies, or to create distrust of his integrity, patrimies, or to create distrust of his integrity, patriotism, statesmanship or prudence, in the mind of ing of a Volcano? If so, when and where is the are thrown around the ballot-box, it will a say living man? On the contrary, has he not eruption to come off? said and done many things to strengthen the confidence of the country in his wisdom and his all due respect, to assure our eccentric and "driv- stand such things. But will the people quietly virtue, and to make the whole people feel that ing" Governor that he may water what another his re-election to the Presidency lowed by unquestionable benefits and blessings? Who that has forgutten, or who that has read

can ever forget, the patriotic, elevated and soulspeech ? A speech that confounded and exas-perated the Black Republican conspirators against delivered in boldness to their very faces, made them hang their heads for shame, and bite their tongues in the agony of rage. A speech, in short, that excited the prefoundest admiration of friend and fee, and electrified the public heart from one extremity of the country to the other. To Millard Fillmore indeed, in the speech thus delivered, are we indebted for the first pointed, emphatelling rebuke of the Black Rei their odious and destructive sectional principles and policy from a Northern man. And the face of all this and more, Southern crats still madly and unjustly attribute to Mr. fillmore feelings of hostility to the South and Southern institutions still contend that he is unsound on the subject of slavery, and unworthy of Southern support and confidence; and that, for the South, and probably worse, than Fremont's. To such unfounded sure the honest, intelligent, fair-minded and gen-erous people of the South will only reply in terms of scorn, derision and contempt; and that, at the polis in November, they will vindicate their own wisdom, their own patriotism, their own magnanimity, and an enlightened regard for their

wn interests by voting for Millard Fillmore. But to return. We repeat that Mr. Fillmere's position on the subject of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise and the repeal of the Kan-sas Nebraska bill should satisfy the scruples and meet the requirements of every Southern man of every party, who is not already resolved not to be satisfied under any circumstances. He tells you himself, over his own signature, that, though originally disapproving of the disturbance of the Missouri Compromise, he is now firmly opposed to the repeal of the Kansas Nebraska bit and that he will set his face against any and all attempts having that object in view. How could he be more explicit, more direct, more emphatic? be physical and the collequial feast. If you have faith in his honesty and his honor, you are necessarily compelled to believe his declarations, both privately and publicly avowed to friend and foe. If you have not, he neither desires nor would have your support. His letter to Mr. Berrien, of Georgia, sanctioning and aproving the article on the subject from the Buffale Commercial Advertiser, which article we have several times published in this journal, is frank, manly, and to the point, and leaves no room for doubt as to his position in the mind of any same human being. It is as clear as a surbeam. It s as conclusive of his views as any proposition could be made by mathematical demonstration The people, too, thus understand it, and the pol ticians and party wire-workers may as well hang their harp on the willow; for, with all their mulicious ingenuity, they are not yet equal to the task of bothering and befuddling the minds of voters on a question so transparently clear and

so decisively settled. To show the determined perversity of Mr. Fillmore's opponents here at the Bouth on this subject, we have only to refer to the declaration of the Enquirer that "it would not strengthen Mr. Fillmore's position, though he should distinctly sions: declare himself (that is, even to the Enquirer's lissouri Compromise !" That is exactly what we believe, so far as the leaders of the Southern Democracy are concerned. It would not matter with them though Mr Fillmore should come out and swear by the hundred and one articles of the Cincinnati platform—they would still oppose his election upon the frivolous pretext of unfoundness on the slavery question. That is a foregone and unsiterably fixed conclusion with them. And why? Simply because he stands in the way of Buchanan, and is likely to oust these gentlemen of the spoils of office. That is the reason of their opposition to him, and the only reason.

We invite the attention of Southern voters to the foregoing declaration of the Enquirer. They can readily see from it that the Democratic fugleunreliable on the slavery issue, no matter what

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to Lucia.

THE OSTEND-NO-RALEIGH CONFER-

We continuente be curious to hear what we aid and done at the august Conference of the three Governors at Haleigh, on Monday last.— Five precious they a have clapsed since its adjourn-ment, and yet not a syllable of information about ts proceedings has reached the public ear in an authentic shape. The chivalric 'Commander-in Chief of the Army and Navy of Virginia," has returned to the Executive mansion, and greatly to our surprise and disappointment, his lips are hermetically sealed upon the subject -a new and most provoking phenomenou in his history—for Wise has, all his life, been somewhat remarkable for his irrestrainable powers of speech, and his utter aversion to political secret-keeping. No manifesto from their Gubernatorial Highueses has been is ued from Raleigh, proclaiming the points of discussion and arrangements agreed upon. What are we to infer from this mysterious silence? Surely something was agitated in the great Conference, worthy of the people's knowledge. The Three Powers certainly did not meet to deliberate and consult together upon frivolous topice, It is generally supposed to have been an immensely grave and solemu assemblage-fully up to its Ostend counterpart, in the magnitude of its dignity and purposes. Rumor, with one of her hundred babbling tongues, has

le ferocity of the blood-hound. No at once to think that there is "something in the Militia Commandants of Virginia, comes in to futensify the matter and whet the public appe-

But to speak seriously. We beg leave, with has planted; but the people will forbid and pre- cious rights? Will an outraged tommunity vent its growth. The twig of a Southern Rs- calmly submit to be thus cheated by a clique of stirring sentiments of his celebrated Albany | the demon agency of Fanaticism, the Union is hopelessly divorced from the Constitution, and becomes a prey to lawless licentiousness and to to condign punishment, Citizens, assembly of Anarchy. Fanaticism may rave; Demagognes may rant : Factions may contend-yea, these pests of a State may triumph in their unboly and abominable struggles but it will only be for a to save she will stretch forth her sceptre over the land-rebuke the angry elements smooth the troubled waters, and all will be well again. There is a groundswell of patriotism and conservatism heaving beneath the present boisterous and threatening surface of affairs, which will bear up the noble ship, and she will ride triumphantly through the storm. It is not in the ams-it is not in the power of Black Republicansm, or Democracy, or any other man or party. by his or its own efforts, or of his or its own will to sunder the ties which bind this Confederacy ngether-to destroy the noblest government that was ever organized in the name and for the ends of Liberty .- Pet Intelligencer

> ANOTHER CHALLENGE .- The Richmond Euquirer of Tuesday contains a correspondence, the first letter of which is a challenge to John M Botts, from Roger A. Pryor, Esq., in which the following language is used:

> "Determined to afford you no apology for vading the issue with myself, I consented to come down to a a level with your son. Having disposed of him, I now confront you, and demand the satisfaction which gentlemen are always ready to render those upon whom they have in-

> flicted wrong and insult,"
> This letter is dated the 11th instant, and on the following day Mr. Botts replied in a long communication, peremptorily declining to meet Mr. Pryor. Mr. Botts reviews in detail the ground upon which the challenge is made : denies having influenced his son in seeking a conflict with Mr. Pryor, and states that on the contrary he took every possible means to prevent such occurrence ; and, among other reasons for his own determination not to engage in a duel, gives this conclusive one in the eyes of sensible

"Your life could not be the value of a pin's point to me, and I am sure I should derive no comfort from making your wife a widow or your hildren fatherless . therefore, I have no desire to take it ; whilst my own life is not only of value to the Pain Killer. A few days sines I assisted in me but indispensable to the support and happi- laying out and burying out of our dicisen. who ness of my family, and I hope to make it useful was supposed to have died with the Cholera. The

ELOQUENT SENTIMENTS.-At the great Fillnore meeting in the Park at Brooklyn, held a few nights since, Mr. A. Sperry, of North Carolina used the following chaste and eloquent expres-

"Sirs, there may be those who are older than I am, to them do I give due deference; there may be those here who surpass me in learning and eloquence, but there is no man upon God's earth who surpasses me in admiration of Millard Fillmore, or my allegiance to my country. have wandered where the North twines the snow as a crown around the mountain's brew, and I have rosmed where the cypress grows, and the myrtle twines its tendrils around the orange tree, and mingles the sweets of their blossoms as an ncense from nature to Nature's God, and I have sever yet seen that portion of the Union I would

e willing to see severed from the other. Your own mountains, as they raise their blue heads until they meet the bluer sky, seen to channt the glorious anthem of liberty, while the limpled-faced Hudson as it flows around you. men of the South are resolved, to war upon Mr. ( claps its watery hands for joy, and with its deeper Fillmore, and to represent him as unsound and tone re-echoes liberty, liberty; and the green glades of my own sunuy land, with scent d breath be hung in effigy, on a gallows high as Haman's. Whether instance or not, Wise is unfit to occupy the place he does. Instead of possessing coolings, the place he does. Instead of possessing coolings, the place he does. Instead of possessing coolings, the possessing coolings, the place he does. Instead of possessing coolings, the place he does. Instead of possessing coolings, the possessing coolings, the possessing coolings, the possessing coolings and the present crisis so much requires, his passionate ravings, the boundless abuse of every body who will not receive his ipse dixit unquestioned and unquestioning, his bigoted, presciption of the country, the political free sollism.

I took leave of the noble, the conservative, the fillmore on the part of the Personal feelings aside and the second of the soundless abuse of every body who will not receive his ipse dixit unquestioned and unquestioning, his bigoted, presciption of the country, the political free sollism.

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WY SHEET

THE GREAT FRAUD. Tuesday last will long be remembered as The Day of the Great Fraud. Driven to despute by the fact that an immense majority was known to exist in this State and City against the Democratic party, the leaders devised a gigantic system, of fraud, which extended throughout the whole Commonwealth. Gauge of schandrels were organized in this city to vote in every precinct, and more than ten thousand illegal votes were polled this way alone. Others, after having voted in the country, came to the city for the same purpose. Some six or eight thousand naturalization opers were issued to men who had no legal right to them; and the clerks of the Courts are again hard at work, manufacturing thousands more of these patent American citizens for the Presidential election. Watchers were refused admittance, in delisuce of the law, in many pre-cincts, that the Luco Feco officers might perso-trate fraud without the chance of detection,

every possible strategern was resorted to to de the legitimate expression of the will of the peo the chief conspirators in this atrecious of villainy, and adapts in crime were found to do the deeds which they originated. The unscripulous Mayor of this (Sty had appointed some of the most notorious rufflans of Moyamensing on his police, who co-operated in the execution of this outrage. sessment lists with false names, by vouching for

persons, who they knew were not entitled to vote. hey interfered in every way with the assessment by an overwhalming fraud, it is a matter of sur-And all this was done by the party which professes such a tender regard for the Constitution-

such a jealous apprehension of the duration of our institutional. What consumnate hypocrie-for such a party to talk of the Constitution of Union, when they engage in acts like these, which gether cease to be an exponent of public opinion. It is easy to see that our institutions cannot fee calmly submit to be thus cheated by a clique of PUBLIC will never be suffered by them to take nominally decent men, but who are really bet root in the soil of the Old Dominion, until by to all sentiments of honor to all conscicutions rectitude of conduct? Arouse, then, Americans! bring the acoundrels

such a disastrous day will soon come. The mil- reje ition of fraud, by punishing its present perlions who are now luxuriating in the blessings of petrators, and let the country see you are dater. our institutions are not quite insane enough to mined to defend the purity of the ballot-box, at exchange these blessings for the accursed fruits every hazard.—Phil. News.

DISUNION HAS NO PAST .- "The disunion these States is the platform upon which John Fremont has taken his staud. He can no more move off nor come off than the Alleghanies can move off or come down. He is fastened there like an island filled with disease, in the midet of the boiling waves of fanaticism; What a bard eminence is his! Look where he stands. He fears—he and his ochoes and organs—to look upon the past. The sacred memories of the revolution ring like curses in his cars—he will not face them. The names of Washington, Jefferson Monroe, Madison, Rutledge, Pinekney and Jack son, come to him as if he had been guilty of an attempt to murder them—as, indeed, he is guilty of trying to murder their reputation. He looks to the future only. He looks forward to a divided brotherheod of States; to a scattered family of freemen ; to a defiled national hearthstone; to a broken covenant; to a mutilated Constitution; to a dissolved Union; and finally, once again, to mploy the words of another, to an unconsecrated and revolutionary banner, from which fifteen States have been crased, or have fallen ! Disun-

WHAT THE UNITED STATES WERE ONCE. Capt. Nat. Johnson—everyhody knows Nat. Johnson—was traveling in the cars the other day when he overheard two Englishmen communding his country in terms of unusual warrenth. "Do you like this country, though ?" asks Cap

"Indeed we do," replied the Englishmen. We are surprised and delighted with everything we see; your institutions and habits and life are all so different an t so much more wonderful and attractive than we had ever suspected."
"If you think so well of our country now," re-

joined Captain Nat, "good God, what wouldn't you have thought of it if you had seen it before lierce was elected President."

### CHOLERA, Certain Cure for this Disease may be found in

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER Dunuque, lows, May 5, 1855. GENTLEMEN:-I feel under obligations to you for the benefit I have received from your furals. to my country—therefore I am not disposed to place it at your disposal."

next morning I as taken with severe romiting, accompanies with coldess of the extremities:

Warm covering and hot applications failanto restore warmth. My wife a family, who had not the Pain Killer with success during the Cholera season in Buff to, in 1849 advised me to take it — I took two doses at intervals of afteen minutes; a fine perspiration ensued, and the next day, barring a little weakness I was well, and have been since. Since my recovery I find that sore-

> a remedy for Cholers, pr no in he it good I berefore take pleasure in reputal sading if to a still more extensive notice. W. M. CROZIES, Att'y at Law e by P. PEN UD

> ral of our citizen ware aso, the Pain Killer as

A PERFUMED BREATH .- What lady or ge eman would remain under the sure in recablebreath, whee, by using the " BALM or HOUSAND FLOWERS' as a dentifrice would not only ender it sweet but leave the tooth white as ala aster? Many persons do not know their breath s bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of Balm on your outh brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bossle will last a year. A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may basily be acquired by using the "Balk or a Thousand Flowers," It will remove that pumples and freck-les from the skin, it wing is of a cut and roseate que. Wat a towel, pour on two or three drops and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY. -Wet your shaving or three drops of "Balk or a Tropeane Flow-ERS." rub the beard well; and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty cents. Beware of counterfects. None gonuine unless signed by.

Sept. 23, 1856. Franklin Square, New York.

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