May 29th, 1855. Mr Dean Size:—The position I now occupy in regard to the new political organization commenty called Know Nothings has subjected me to much unjust consure from the adherents of that party. I am not so insensible to public opinion as to permit the attacks which have made upon my motives to pass without

Fou, in this, as in every other instance in oy malign suggestions may have been made to oy maligh suggestions may have been made to you in regard to me, you have abstained from impershing my motives or attacking my course. I have no paper, however, in the State to aid or defend me, and no capalistic Councils—in sworn -to promote my interest and se-

Your very useful paper circulates extensively to my District, and I am induced to believe that you will, with pleasure, afford me the use of its columns, to set furth some of the reasons by which I am governed in pursuing the course I have been compelled by a sense of duty to

I am now, as ever, a Whig deeply convinced of the conservative tendency and influence of Whig principles. The more I study them, the more thoroughly am I satisfied that the principles ciples of government which Henry Clay always maintained, throughout his long and glorious career, are the true principles of our Constitution, and must sooner or later prevail over all

greater portion of my life has been spent is defending these principles,—however feebly, yet most earnestly. In times of prosperity to our cause I have rejoiced -in times of adversity I have mourned—but never have I dreamed of deserting the "old paths" of political safety, and joining any combination or party, new or ald, that would not support and carry out the stical faith of our great republican Whig

No. Sirs ; I am so wedded to the doctrines Mashington and Clay, so determined to defend them to the last extremity, that come what may to me personally, I will adhere to my posi-tion and defend my colors, though all my former comrades shall flee or fall, and "leave me solitary and slone, amid the jeers and taunts of my opponents."

I am aware that the Whig party is now dis-

banded, but Whig principles and Whig measpres are not on that account less dear to me .-On the contrary, I cherish them still, and urge their adoption and support upon others with the greater zeal and earnestness, because of the dangers which threaten our country.

we are threatened in every section with ruin, by the influence of factions and the triumph of political combinations which are founded upon dogmas repudiated by or unknown to our fa-

of the different extremes of the Union, are now in harmonious combination at the North; and the conservative people of the South are invoked under a delusive guise to join the unholy alliance. We are told, in language as deceptive as plausible, that it matters not what a man's political principles are—whether he supports Whig measures or Democratic measures—if he will only join the new party, he shall be supported for office as the friend of "American principles" Now really, this looks a little too much like "putting on the turban and turning Turk for the sake of the phinder." Can this government be administered except upon principle? and are not either Whig principles or Democratic

been an objection urged to that party by the Whige. But now it seems we are called upon to join in an effort to out Herod Herod, and win the bad renown of carrying the principle of combination farther than it has ever been carried before, in order to obtain office. Verily, I can acquiesce in no such movement. That there are good conservative men in the democratic party none can doubt. And it is equally true that in both parties there are mere time servers, who aim more at personal promotion than at the good of their country. Now if we look to the leaders of this new organization we shall bot fail to perceive, that some of them are such addressed the people of Orange at this place on as have often changed their party relations. and taken position where the chance of promo- sure of business, we were unable to attend, but tion was best. Is it not a little strange, my we have taken pains to ascertain, from those dear eirs, that I, who have never, in or out of who were present, the impressions and effect of Congress, deserted or renounced one single the speech; and we are gratified to state that Whig principle - who have always adhered to they were decidedly favorable to the principles the fortunes of my party-should be read out advocated by Mr. Shepard. The address, we of the communion now, by certain newly con-stituted expounders of Whig orthodoxy, while such gentlemen as Mr. J. B. Shepard, Mr. Wm. K. Lane, and Mr. David Reid, are received into full fellowship, and made leaders by men with made to the party. In regard to Cuba, we unwhom they have no political principles in uni- derstand his position to be this: He is decided son? Has Mr. Shepard ever renounced his ly opposed to all fillibuster projects for its ac-Then how can they be regarded as better worthy gramme of the Ostend Conference. He would of Whig support than myself upon the score of

The new organization have often published to the world asone of their principles, that they repudiate the doctrine of availability in the selection of candidates for office. How then does say nothing of the enormous expenditure of it happen, that in Democratic Districts they money which it would involve, exceeding the have thus far in our State selected democrats. although Whigs belong to their party? If a- its present inadequate condition, required an railability is no part of their creed, then why expenditure of over fifteen millions of dollars not nominate Know-Nothing Whigs in the for the past year, while the whole expenses of Edgecombe and Wake Districts?

Pure as they profess to be; scornful of the cosruption of the old parties; it does, nevertheless, seem, that though on party they are bent, to our already widely extended territory the to availability to obtain office, as any other

But secret political oath bound associations are always dangerous to liberty, and can never Mr. Shepard on this point, and we may infer he justified in a free country. The Jacobin from it that Mr. Branch will take different clubs (secret political societies) ruined France ground, but we hope not. We shall have more at the period of the first French revolution .- to say on this point hereafter. tortures. In imitation of that bad example, the Democratic clubs were formed in our own country, during the administration of Wash- done by a portion of the Democratic party. ington, and but for the sublime moral courage country they would have forced us into a war with England, and into all the frantic schemes | ments to canvass t gother, and we hope to have of conquest and aggrandisement of the leaders the pleasure of hearing a discussion between of the French Revolution.

Washington has warned his countrymen against such societies in his Farewell Ad-

Some of the objects aimed at by this new party I approve. I am now, and have been for years, opposed to the influx of foreign paupers and foreign criminals into our country. I have already made that manifest by my course in Congress. But I will not consent to any despotism is driven upon our shore, if he be a States ! of virtue, I will receive him with generous hospitality, and welcome him now, as our fore- ber of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania,

land of the free and the asylum of the oppress-All foreigners should remain herelong enough

But there is still another objection to this new party which, if possible, is stronger than any I have stated.

They seek to inflame the worst passions of tics. That every man has a right to worship in principles and measures, as in name, in which I have attracted public notice, have treat- God according to the distates of his own con- truth an American party-in short, the time science, is a fundamental maxim of republican has arrived, and the decision thereof can no stones. On the morning of the 7th the crater liberty. Nor has it been questioned in our State, longer be with any degree of safety delayed, at the very summit fired, as it were, two heavy days when we were just emerging from the thral-dom of English and Yankee bigotry. Iam a Pro-dwindle into a sectional organization composed testant, and consider it a blessing that I am. I of a band of fanatics, or it must disown and am no defender of the Catholic Church, nor of repudiate these, and assume, what its name imgood and bad among them; and whilst I would oppose the bad I will respect the good.

under a foreign allegiance. We know that such | in their hatred towards the Union, unite in cons not the truth. Our own State has ever regarded William Gaston as an honor to her history. Mr. Badger recently pronounced in the Senate a beautiful and just encomium upon Chief Jus- and patriotic men as Millard Fillmore, William tice Taney. All applauded it who heard it .et Mr. Gaston was a Catholic, and so is Mr. laney. The Pope can't govern the people withthem in foreign lands? At this very time he is protected at home by a French army. That Cath- we could name, or its noble cause will be undone. lice will ever be able to supplant the Protestant religion in this country, is simply absurd. No intelligent man need to fear such a result. We

have the Bible here-all men read it for themselves. And experience of the past proves that Catholics are more frequently converted to Pro testanism in this country than Protestants are to Catholicism. Since the establishment of our we well fear the most disastrous results both to eligion and the State.

"History is philosophy teaching by example." Let us then profit by the experience of our "fathe Stuarts was for a brief period overthrown, declares: and the friends of liberty aimed at the establish ment of a republic. They failed in their efforts, however, and failed because a religious furor misled itself with the politics of the times. Amid spirit of liberty expired, and on the throne of produced by the inauspicious conjunction of religion and politics-a conjunction which ever

potism in the State. Very truly and respectfully. Your friend,

JOHN KERR.

MR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH. James B. Shepard, Esq., the candidate of the American party for Congress in this District. Wednesday of last week. Owing to the presdemocratic creed? Has Mr. Lane, or has Mr. quisition; and is also opposed to making war Reid? Not at all, so far as I am informed, upon Spain to acquire it, according to the pro not object to its peaceful acquisition, by honorable means, if such a thing were possible, as it would be more important to us than Texas but a war for it, in the present condition of our navy, would be a hazardous undertaking, to value of the Island many fold. Our navy, in Government exceeded seventy-one millions !quite enough for our people to pay, without seeking to increase it for the purpose of adding "have a frugal mind," and resort as much possessions of Spain. We are glad that Mr. Shepard has taken this conservative position, which well harmonizes with the principles of the American party. The Standard attacks

Lafayette distinctly charged them with it, and . On the Public Land question we also learn all the world now admits the justness of the that Mr. Shepard occupies a position more facharge. Yet they called themselves the only vortile to distribution than many others of the true Frenchmen, and put all to death who did Democratic party. While he has favored the not agree with them-when they had them in policy of retaining the lands for the use of the their power. Republican liberty, under the General Government, he does not believe it would auspices of Lalayette, dawned upon France, be unconstitutional to distribute them. He conand for a brief season illuminated the political siders the lands as held in trust for the benefit horizon with the brightest hopes. In an evil of all the States; and under circumstances which hour secret societies, (like those now existing might render necessary a change of the Demosmong us.) were established, and by their cratic policy heretofore adhered to by him, he dreadful influence liberty was destroyed, and would not hesitate to vote for a distribution. upon its rains the reign of Terror arose; which. There is good sense in this view of the question. while it lasted, filled the world with consterna. and much more of consistency than in declaring tion, and France itself with blood and tears and a general distribution unconstitutional, while at the same time a partial distribution to favored States is sancti ned and justified, as has been We have not time to say more of the speech and resistless influence of the father of his this week. Mr. Shepard and Mr. Branch, we learn from the Standard, are making arrange-

them in this county .- Hills. Recorder.

ELECTION OF MR. ATLEE It affords us the highest gratification to record the election of Samuel Yorke AtLee, Esq., as a member of the Common Council from the Seventh Ward by 221 majority.

Mr. AtLee was recently removed from office on suspicion of being a member of the American order. He called upon the President the day estem or policy which would exclude all for- following, and declared himself not to be a memeigners from our shores. The good shall never ber of that order. For this declaration, which by me be indiscriminately proscribed with the was literally and strictly true, he was grossly bad. When an oppressed exile from a land of insulted by the Chief Magistrate of the United

Mr. AtLee has long been a prominent memfathers were wont to welcome such, to the Ohio, and Michigan, and enjoys the friendship of General Cass, and many other distinguished Democrats. He is a scholar of superior attainto learn the nature and practical operation of sion. We are happy to learn that he will become a permanent resident of Washington, as of saffrage. Congress, however, has ne power to correct the svil of alien suffrage. This power column:—American Organ.

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connexion of the topic with the election of members of Congress is wrong. It is intended only for effect, and is used to prompte the success of a faction; whilst it cannot possibly do good to a faction; whilst it cannot possibly do good to a faction it cannot possibly do good to a faction it cannot possibly do good to a faction it cannot possibly do good to and manly meet the great and absorbing issue. and take its position in an unqualified and unmistakeable manner. It must either dishoner The letter says: the name it bears, and falsify the aims and obhuman nature, by connecting religion with poli- jects it professes to have in view, or it must be formed which looks like a red sea in an undulauntil very lately, by any intelligent man, since the | when it must ignore its nationality, and under Catholic persecutions. But I do believe that ports, all the principles and characteristics of Catholics, like all other sects of Christians, have a national organization. Its Wilsons, Sumners, Hales, and their associates in the North, and its Quitmans, and his like at the South, who, It is unjust to charge that the Catholics are however widely they may differ, cordially agree temning the Constitution, and are all at heart disunionists, must be speedily discarded, and the leadership given to such national minded A. Graham, Rufus Choate, John M. Botts, Jno. Crittenden, John Bell, Edward Bates, Sam Houston, Robert F. Stockton, James Pollock. in his own immediate State, in temporal matters | Kenneth Rayner, Theodore Hunt, Henry J. -how much less then is he able to govern Gardiner, Jas. Cooper, Francis Granger, Meredith P. Gentry, John P. Kennedy, and others

We know it is fashionable now with such spirits as Greely, Garrison, Parker, and their like, whose whole energies are devoted to the overthrow of the Constitution, and the destruction of the Union, to denominate all, who live in the Free States, but are national in their feelings and sentiments, and therefore cannot cooperate with them in their treasonable purposes, resent form of government, it is a well attested as miserable dough-faces. Epithets are, how-Catholics have immigrated to our shores .- of the former, without any effort at the latter, There are now here, however, only about one affords the best possible evidence of the rottenmillion! What has became of the other five- ness of their cause and the corruptness of their ixths? Converted to Protestantism. Fifty purposes. Adopting the language of the Father years ago, and there were no other religionists of his country, in his Farewell address, we bea Louisiana except Roman Catholics. Now lieve, with him, that there are many consideraoly interests of the Church, then indeed may cionality, and stigmatize as dough faces those drawn. who labor to perpetuate the Union; and it was

the strife of sectarians, and the attempt of poli- tranquility at home, your peace abroad; of your every obstacle, growing up against intervening ticians to secure the purity of the Church, the sufety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty walls or houses, and devouring them bodily the Stuarts was seated for a time a despot more foresee, that from different causes, and from lenting, irresistible manner as before. There absolute than he whose head he had brought to different quarters, much pains will be taken, was a spot beneath my feet where a wall of the brittle thread of mortal life that "breaks at the block-till at length the people, disgusted many artifices employed, to weaken in your mason work had been built to break the viowith the hyporrisy of politicians, and the cant minds the conviction of this truth; as this is lence of the winter floods; to this spot all eyes Sebastopol is taken; and then-who will bless of religionists, recalled to his lost dominions the point in your political fortress, against were directed. The fiery river would fall over his memory for all this wanton waste of blood and principles right?

A fusion of different politics and different long years, and swayed a despotic sceptre over enemies will be most constantly and swelled out its vast proportions, long years, and swayed a despotic sceptre over enemies will be most constantly and swelled out its vast proportions, long years, and swayed a despotic sceptre over enemies will be most constantly and swelled out its vast proportions, long years, and swayed a despotic sceptre over enemies will be most constantly and swelled out its vast proportions, long years, and swayed a despotic sceptre over enemies will be most constantly and swelled out its vast proportions. a people but recently in love with liberty, but (though often covertly and insidiously) direct height, and swelled out its vast proportions, Crimea ?-N. Y. Mirror. made abject and subservient by the revulsion | ed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your National Union to your collective and individual will result in corruption in the Church and des- happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immoveable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with ealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any crent be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the

various parts." We have no sympathies in common with the peculiar institutions of the South." But. while we are no friends of the Slave System we are not willing to invade the rights of the States in which it exists; to violate the Constitution, or to destroy the Union, to free those in he Slave States who, we are well satisfied. are not fitted to enjoy the boon of freedom, and to whom it would therefore not even be doing a such a course could not prove otherwise than the sages of the Revolution, and our own experience confirms it, to be the main prop of our berty, and that the love of the one ought to dear to us the preservation of the other .-Thus taught and thus believing, we cannot be sectionalists, secessionists, nullifiers, nor disunionists; but are, and shall ever be, for the Union as it is, shall respect its authority, comply with its laws and acquiesce in its measures, fully satisfied that in doing so we are but performing a duty enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. And these, let us here add, we are well persuaded, are not only our own views and feelings, but the sentiments of the great mass of the American people in all the States and in all sections of the Union.

Everything, we believe, will depend, so far as the future hopes and prospects of the Ameri oan Party is concerned, upon the action of the National Council which will soon assemble in his city. Let it eschew all the secret features f the organization, and religious tests, if there be any, and then with an open and public movement unfurl the American banner to the breeze, with broad, liberal, enlightened, nutional principles and measures inscribed there upon. If this be done, its march will be proudy onward from one triumph to another, until victory perches upon its glorious banner in every State in the Union, and one who is not only in name but at heart an American shall be triumphantly chosen to rule America. Let the National Council adjourn without thus preparing the way to success, and thereby afford the pportunity for a false issue, which will array against the American Party all who are opposed to secret political associations, and there will be just cause for serious apprehensions as to the consequences which will follow so mistaken a policy. Public sentiment is overwhelming in favor of an open organization, and a disregard of that sentiment by the Order is inurning a fearful responsibility. Let all its thinking members ponder and reflect well before they assume a responsibility of such a magnitude. As an open Party they would prove invincible; as a secret organization they may be detested .- Philadelphia News.

SUPPRAGE IN CONNECTICUT -The right of sufrage in Connecticut has always been confined to " white male citizens twenty-one years of age, who are in possession of a freehold of seven dol lars value, or have done military duty for one year, or who have paid a tax within a year." and every voter is eligible to office. The present Constitution was framed in 1848. In 1847. the question of striking out the word "white"

Boston Traveller. through the bridal ceremony.

SUBJECT FOR AMERICANS TO CON- THE GRAND ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS A letter dated Naples, May 10, gives a thriling account of the progress of the ecuption of vesuvius, of which we have already had socounts, and which was absorbing general attenand manly meet the great and absorbing issue, tion, the king, ministers, people and all being which the exigency of the times forces upon it, in the spot. The lava has advanced ten miles from its source and is doing immense damage. Just at the base of it a lake of fire has been

> tory state. In the very centre of this has opened another crater, which is throwing out red-hot cannonades; and after sending forth lightning, flames and stone, broke up altogether. In the middle of the cone ten craters have been formed, and from these the lava pours forth like a river. and runs on the side of the Cavallo as far as the Minatore. Here four other craters have been formed, which throw up bitumen in the manner of the pyramids, and resemble gigantic exhibition, of fireworks. The whole of the summit of the crater is, therefore, like a sponge, and must inevitably fall in. The thin crust trembles under your feet. You may see the stones dance with tremulous movement. The part immediately round the crater look like the sides of a heated copper boiler. Such is a true statement of what is going on at the summit. There are reports of an opening toward Pompeii, which is not unlikely, and of another toward Russia, but I have not been up for some days, as the danger is now very great."

The writer, after an absence of two days. revisited after night the vicinity of the eruption, and thus describes what he saw:

"Where I walked on Sunday night was now a sea of fire. The side road by which I had come down into the main stream from Pollena and Mussa di Somme was now full of blackened coke. The houses on the borders of the village had fallen; in one thirty poor people lived. A small chapel was swallowed up, a gentleman's villa, and a sad extent of vineyard and garden act, that between six and eight millions of ever, no arguments, and the free use they make ground. On the other side of the great lava bed another stream branched off to San Sebagtiano. The fire had begun to enter the burial ground of the little town, but was diverted from its course by a wall. On the opposite side of the stream were the King and all the royal family. The banks on either side were throngthey rank as third in point of numbers in that tions, speaking "a persuasive language to every and with curious and anxious multitudes, whose State. Methodists and Baptists are each more reflecting and virtuous mind," and exhibiting faces were lighted up with the blaze of hunnumerous there than they. What do these facts "continuance of the Union as a primary ob- dreds of torches, and with the more resplendent prove? They prove clearly, that Catholics are ject of desire," and that "with such powerful dame of the rapidly descending lava. Since more likely to be converted by Protestants than and obvious motives to Union, affecting all parts the morning it had moved a mile. It was like Pratestants are by them. If Protestant divines of our country, while experience shall not have a vast river of glowing coke. As it moved on. and Protestant christians will only do their du- demonstrated its impracticability, there will al- the tens of thousands of lumps rolled and tum ty, and will rely upon Spiritual weapons instead ways be reason to distrust the patriotism of those | bled one over the other, rackling and grinding carnal, our religion is in no danger. But who, in any quarter, may endeavor to weaken its and grating; and when from the very face of it preachers forget their high calling, and turn bunds." If there be any traitors among us, a large lump fell off, the appearance was that diticians and politicians take in charge the they are those who sneer and ridicule our nation for nance when the iron is being

"To make the resemblance more complete, restless and reckless spirits like those whom at such times men darted forward with long Washington had in his mind, when, in the same poles taken from the neighboring vineyards great legacy to his countrymen, from which we and pulled out great masses of lava, in which ther land" upon this subject. The tyranny of have already quoted, with a warning voice, he they imbedded money for sale. What struck me at first, and still strikes me as the most ma-"The unity of government, which constitutes justic feature in the whole scene, is the slow, you one people, is also now dear to you. It is | silent, irresistible motion of that fiery flood .justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice Active almighty power without an effort .f your real independence-the support of your Sweeping everything before it, overcoming which you so highly prize. But, as it is easy to and then marching on in the same silent, unreand then vast masses fell off and rolled forward: then it swelled again as fresh matter came pressing down behind, and so it broke, and on it rolled again and again till it had arrived at the very edge. There was a general buzz and murmur of voices. The royal family stood op- ner of their room, and ask that what they desire posite to me, intermingled with the crowd, looking on with intense anxiety. At last it broke, not hurriedly, still with a certain show

"At first a few small lumps fell down ; the pouring over a pure liquid of metal, like thick treacle, clinging sometimes mass to mass, from its glutinous character, and last of all, tumbled over gigantic lumps of scorize. Then on it moved once more in its silent, regular course, swelling up and spreading over the vinevards on either side, and now there was s rush for the road which traverses this lava bed. Houses and the bridge border the road; the carriages had all been ordered off, and the bridge was being broken down-we were cut off completely. We had, therefore, to retrace our steps, and, making a long circuit through the service, while the consequences resulting from | open country and open walls, came round to the top of the bridge.-" Run," said the sentinels, disastrous to the free as well as the slave States, "or you will be too late." We crossed the nar-The Union we have been taught to believe, by row parapet which was still remaining, and soon afterwards down went the whole fabric .-In this way, it is hoped that the lava will be diverted from the townships of St. Sebastiano, Massa di Somme and Pollena, which stand on either side, and have, as yet, only suffered partially. Cercolo, through which, however, the stream is rolling, will be sacrificed. The expectation is, that the lava, should the eruption ontinue, will flow down to the Ponte Maddaon, and into the sea. So grand and so destructive an eruption has not been known for many years, and even now we cannot tell how or when it will terminate. The mountain is literally seamed with lava, and many fear a violent explosion as the final scene of the tragedy.

> AN AMERICAN MINISTER REFUSING TO HONOR THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION .- It is, of late, so seldom that our Ministers abroad do anything that we can heartily applaud, that when an exseption to the general rule comes to notice, it is at just to give credit to whom credit is due. All honor then say we to Mr. Gadsden, the American Minister in Mexico, who declined to wer the Star Spangled Banner, in honor of the Romish dogma of the "Immaculate Conception." to colebrate the settlement of which, it seem Santa Anna had decreed a pompous civic and military fete, in the Capital, on the 15th of

Mr. Gadsden would not have been a true Representative of the American people, if he had ollowed the degrading example of the British Minister, who so far forgot himself on the occasion, as not only to lower the Union Jack, but o illuminate his house, while the procession in monor of the Virgin was passing through the streets. It was well enough, perhaps, for the Spanish, French, and Austrian Legations, to ountries they represent being supposed to be for the most part, believers in it, -but it seems to us that an Ambassador from a Protestant nation could not do likewise without a wholesale sacrifice of propriety and self respect.

N. Y. Express. We are glad to learn that the Commissioners have at last been appointed who are to have the responsibility and duty of making out the Retired List for the Navy. There are plenty of unwilling caudidates for the list, whose services can never be of use to the country, but who must, according to the rules of the Navv. be supported at the public expense. It is said that a great number of old fogies, who have not minifested a very remarkable anxiety for sea sively. service since the retired list has been determinwas submitted to the people and rejected -5,353 ed. But it is too late, and salt water can't save year, 19,148 nays. An amendment to the Con. The Board consists of five captains, five culation to show that the Democrats have no stitution, embracing the same proposition, has been proposed at the present session of the Less perform their delicate duty in a fearless Legislature; and on Thursday it was finally voted upon in the House and rejected, two thirds as small reform; but as the Navy greatly needs to sating in the result of the last election, General tion, and says;

"At the last Presidential election, General tion, and says;

"At the last Presidential election, General tion, Buffalce and Josiah O. Watson,) for the last Presidential election, General tion, and says;

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"At the last election, General tion, and the tio voted upon in the House and rejected, two thirds a small reform; but as the Navy greatly needs not being in its favor. The vote was 133 in favor a good many more, we trust it is but the first step affect thousand. The Democracy at that time, and therefore was thoughout of power in the Federal Government.

Why is a colt getting broke like a young Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, has espoused lady getting married? Because he is going the doctrine that mankind is rapidly growing Louis Narolson's Good Genius. - Eu-genie. lous interposition. - Peritand Argus.

eific. The prospects in the Crimea are gloom ier than ever ; and the stirring of the democratic and discontented elements in England are even more portentous than the increasing army of the Czar. The British Queen, after having stooped to buckle on the garter of the Emperor of France, has deemed it polite and prudent to bestow a few honors upon some of her poor private soldiers; but even this marked condescension of royalty will hardly conciliate the masses at home, who are taxed to sustain this vindictive and inglorious war in the East, or the poor soldiers in the trenches, who are digging their own graves in the great necropolis

And there is growing discord among the British ministry; and the halls of Parliament are beginning to ring with the eloquence of a ong suffering people. The overture to Sweden smet by an order for arming the militia; and while the forces of the Allies are wasting away before the bullets of the enemy, and from diseases engendered by an atmosphere tainted and thick with Death, the Czaris calling fresh levies into the field, proving that his resources of money and men are as inexhaustible as his determination to fight it out is inexorable.

In the meantime Canrobert resigns his command of the army, virtually confessing that there are no laurels to be gained in these barred victories-these harmless showers of "heavy metal" upon the impregnable walls of Sebastopol; and even the proud Emperor of France, who boasts of being "a tower of strength" to the forlorn hopes of his thinned ranks in the Crimes, talks no more of placing himself and

his inspiring chapeau a tete d'armee. In this dilemma what can the Allies do? With the people of their respective realms murmuring against the Ruling Powers at home; with the discontented soldiers despairing and dying abroad : with an enemy whose name is Legion. forever multiplying before them-the question may well be asked, what shall the end of these things be? The only rational, philosophical, moral, humane, or even politic answer would be : let the army of the aggressors cease firing, let them waste no more "leaden rain and iron hail" in attempting to storm Sebastopol; let he red rivers of human blood that have been oured out as a fruitless sacrifice be stayed eta treaty of mutual concessions be made ven though it gall the pride of Emperors, Queens and Parliaments; let Russia have the minions entitle her, even though she insist upon Constantinople as her principal entrepot; and let the dirty Turks fulfil the inglorious destiny of a lazy, cruel, idolatrous race.

The Despotism of the East is but the coun erpoise of the Republicanism in the West. It is more honest and humane than the mongrel monarchies, under whose hypocritical governments the liberties of the people are betrayed by a kiss, and where freedom, personal or poitical, is but the hollow mockery of a name. Between the legitimate, downright Despotism of the Czar of Russia, and the false, illegitimate, Imperialism of the Usurper of France, an honest man would have no difficulty of choosing. The one is a practical, tangible, indubitable FACT -as unquestionable a verity as the earth itself. The other is a deceitful, delusive, evanescent sham, dependent for its duration upon a single human birth-held together by every breeze." Louis Napoleon will fall before

"Sometimes a God - Sometimes a Devil." It

is related of the Chinese idolaters, that, when solicitous to obtain some particular good, they kneel before the wooden image placed in a cormay be granted. They then make personal exertions to obtain it; and, if they succeed, their wooden God has the credit, and is much caressed and flattered. But, if they fail, they drag their God through the gutters, by a rope around its neck, switching and abusing it at every step. If, in the midst of this discipline, they should by chance get what they wished, their God is immediately restored to favor, washed clean, and replaced in the accustomed corner. All this appears to be absurd enough; but it is harmless, and, so far, preferable to some practi ces which prevail in more enlightened society. The Chinaman believes that his piece of wood can confer benefits upon him, and that he is bound to do it; and he reserves the right to punish his idol for supposed neglect of duty. In more enlightened regions human beings are supposed to possess the keys of heaven, the doors of which cannot be opened but by their express permission. Possessed of this power of admitting to Heaven or consigning to Hell, it is not wonderful that they should be worshipped by the ignorant, or that they should impose upon the credulous. Were these selfassumed keepers of the gates of Heaven to confine their operations to spiritual matters alone. the opening and shutting of the gates would be a thing between them and their deluded followers-but, unfortunately for mankind, they claim | about it. to rule in temporal as well as spiritual concerns-and grasp eagerly at the power and riches of this world, whilst they profess to have

their eyes fixed alone upon Heaven. Now we would rather have a Chinese wooden Deity who could do us no harm, than an insolent human God, who would rob us of our are now prepared to contract for the delivery, dursubstance, and crush out of our bodies all intelligent vitality. Were the professed keeper of Bricks of the hest quality and at such prices as will the keys an inanimate statue, he would at least | defy all competition. be harmless, and might be worshipped with as much sincerity as the God of China; but, un- ed to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots, fortunately for mankind, his power is real and | if desired not imaginary, and is wielded for the most selfish purposes, and to the serious detriment of

human right. We hold that among the "inalienable rights" possessed by every man, is that of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own conscience; and that he cannot surrender that right without violating the design of his creation, and reducing himself to the condition of Bacon, Lard or Flour. the brute, which submits to be guided by a master in all things .- Balt. Clipper.

SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN IRON.-It is clear. ly established, says the Buffalo Demogracy, in spite of some of our professional office-seekers who have sought to give the English the prestige of making the best iron, that American is better than the British. On the Reading road, pay a mark of deference to the "dogma,"—the where careful examinations have been recorded, and with a tonnage unsurpassed by any railroad on the globe, Zerah Colburn says it is found that American Iron wears out but from one third to one-half as fast as English iron,-The average of six years' wear of 60 lbs. American rail was above 11 per cent., annually. The average of four years' wear of the 'Erie' English) pattern was 16 per cent. annually .-In the American rolled and pig iron the same | English Grammar and Geography,...... 10 00 can pig is both harder and tougher. Some of Classics,..... the leading locomotive builders will use no other than American, on account of its superior hardness for cylinders, driving wheels, etc. -For car wheels, where the best iron is indispensmelt salt water in a good many years, have sable, American pig is used, we believe, exclu-

of a reformatory movement, and therefore we thoughout of power in the Federal Government, of a reformatory movement, and therefore we regard it with great satisfaction.

N. V. Times.

Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, has espoused the dead weight of the decirine that mankind is rapidly growing worse, and will continue so to do, until Christ shall come and remyste the world by miracushall come and remyste the world by miracushall come and remyste the world by miracushall come interposition.

A splendid triumph indeed!

SION H. ROGERS.

Raleigh, May 25, 1856.

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QUARTERLY REPORT OF COLI The success attending my humble efforts in the Trace cause during the past quarter greatly encourages and stimulates me to be more faithful in helping to speedily extend this blessed work to every county in this State, so that every family, rich and poor, shall be visited and revisited by a pions, personnelly laborates, that the ignorant may be instructed, poor sinners. Adams. S pointed to Jesus, and christians aroused to diligently seeking a deep and active piety. In three Adams, John Q months I visited, distributed books to, and pray. Alien, J.J. ed with, 370 families; of whom 40 had no roli. Adams, J.H. gious book except the Bible, and 8 never owned Avery, J 8 the Bible, and I found 27 habitually neglecting Atkins, J.J. church. I took part in holding 29 public religious meetings, met and addressed more than 800 children in Sabbath Schools and cotton factories, scattered by sale or grant over \$100 Brown, R M worth of printed truth, and received donations in money and subscriptions amounting to \$506 Boyden, N for Calportage, besides near \$400 to build a Barlow, William In four neighborhoods that I visited a year

Bible, 147 no religious books except the Bible, and the average of the whole attending church was once in about 4 years-some of the parents had not been to church in 33 years, and many children nearly grown had never heard a sermon or prayer, and but few knew what a Sabbath School was. Out of the 179 families, only 19 took a newspaper, -5 of which were religious, but not a single paper taken for children. I know of 87 religious papers now being regularly taken by these families-60 of which are the Child's Paper," and 12 the "American Messenger." In each of these four neighborhoods there is now a good Sabbath School supplied with books by the Tract Society. 217 children, 19 fathers, and 15 mothers, are being instructed Dobbins, Robert every Sabhath in these schools, many of whom are now able to spell and read, who two years ago knew not the alphabet. There are two churches being completed in two of the neighborhoods, and a good school house in another, and an old grog shop in the other is used for the school and preaching. Many of those, who were heretofore reduced to beggary and disgrace by the bottle and other vices, are now sober, ndustrious and respected, and several have been

hopefully converted to God. The Reports of the other Colporteurs whose abore now extend over about 40 counties in this State, exhibit a similar degree of ignorance, destitution and degradation, and also similar results from their religious visits and the printed truth

I am greatly cheered in seeing the hand of Providence guiding this humble work in North Carolina, which is very manifest in the rising up of Colporteurs and bringing in means for Hutchins, Isase W the work. An excellent man, under embarrassing circumstances, agreed on one day recently to become a Colporteur, and the next | Hamilton, Mrs Esther day a gentleman proposed to me to give the Harriss, H H usual Colporteur's salary, \$150, to help support | Hayes, Jno this Colporteur. Another well-qualified man Hill, Mrs Cynthia walked 16 miles to see about engaging as a Hayes & Co., W P Colporteur, to enable him to do more good to Hale, Seth souls; and the day after his visit, two gentle- Harlow, M H men told me they would help liberally to pay Hamill, W P his salary every year. And others are giving | Horton, Miss Mary A \$20 and \$50 to constitute them Life members | Harrison, John and Life directors of the Society-some of these are given without my application; and amounts down to a shilling are being freely given and Jolly, James gladly received, to help push forward God's

work in saving perishing sinners. May God continue to direct us all in this Jones, Alvis and every work for evangelizing the world, and | Jones, W W to Him shall be all the glory !

Yours truly, W. J. W. CROWDER, Ass't. Ay't in N. C. for Colportage by the American Tract Society. Raleigh, June 1st, 1855.

Keter, Jesse Fresh Family Groceries. Kellogg, Charlotte W E have now in Store a well selected stock of Family Groceries, comprising the fol-Lyon, Wm N

Stuart No. 1 Syrup, Best Family Molasses, Loaf, Pulverised and Crushed Sugar, Brown and Clarified do., Whole grain Rice. Rio, Laguira, Java and Mocha Coffee, Imperial, Hyson and other Green and Black

Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles. Starch, Bar Soap, Spice, Ginger, Pepper, Maccaroni and English Cheese. Indeed, all articles in the Grocery line. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Notice.

H AVING bought out Mr. M. Einstein, I shall continue the CLOTHING BUSINESS, as heretofore, in my own name and account EMIL ROSENTHAL. Corner of Market square and Wilmington St.

Opposite Yarboro's Stable. JUST RECEIVED at the above store THE LAR-GEST ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING Low if not Lower than any who sell OUR KIND EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY. Give me a call be- OF GOODS. Our concern is connected with one fore purchasing anywhere else and you will save of at least twenty five per cent. Fact, and no mistake | The Largest Importing Houses in the Union. tf 74

Bricks ! Bricks !! Bricks!!! THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PER manent arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, the ensuing season, of from one to two million of

Orders from a distance will be promptly attend-GEO. T. COOKE & CO. Raleigh, March 12, 1855.

FISH! FISH! FISH! H. PUTNEY has just received, at the . FISH AND PROVISION STORE, 50 Barrells No. 1 Salt Shad; and

200 do No. 1 N. C. Cut Herrings. which he will sell cheap for cash or barter for He also has for sale nice articles of Bacon Hams, Lard. Flour, -indeed, most all of the articles usu-

ally kept in a Provision Store. Country Produce received for storage and sold on commission. May 15, 1855.

Tar River Male Academy. GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

(9 MILES WEST OF OXFORD.) THE exercises of this School Will be resumed on the 1st Monday in July next, under the management of Mr. Campbell, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, who has had some experience in teaching.

TUITION PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS. Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, \$ 7 50 ... 15 00 Board 6 dollars per month-Lights extra.

By order of the Trustees, C. W. ALLEN, Secretary, Tar River P. O., Franklin Co. May 3t, '55. wtJyl 44

Papers Lost.

Miss Mar iller, Amariah Rust Nunn, Mrs Mary Phillips, Maj Samue Allen, William Pindar, Miss Kate Patterson, Gen Sam' F Phillips, Maj Sam E Parker, Weston Perry, Robert Borough, Mrs Polly Phillips, Mrs Susan b Boroughs, Charley Perry, R S Bowers, O S Peacock, F M Perry, Doct Wiley Burton, William ago, I found 197 families-103 of these had no Bush, William Powers, David Brickell, Junius Pullen, T Baucum, Urias

Britt, Ellny

Clark, Henry W

Coplin, Betsey

Clarke & Co.,

Cant & Co.,

Hobby, W S

Kelly, Mac

Lum, A M

King, W

James J W

Clopton, J A

HJB

Powell, Calora Messrs Quals, Miss Sarah Russ, Mrs Addie Crump, Miss Oriana Mesers Robertson, E P Russell, Miss N A Rhodes, W. A. Crump, Thomas Rogers, Benjamin

Reun, James R

Petteford, Jesse

2 Peppercorn, —

Parks, H.B.

evens, Messrs

Royster, Miss Virginia Dawson, Miss Eleano Evans, Carter Smith, H G Edwards, Thomas Emmons, Prof E Shaw, Mathew Sanders, Master Bri-Edmonds, Benj D tain H Ellen, Rigdon II Stubba, J R Eatman, Miss Isley Smith, Henderson Ferguson, Thomas M Seroble, Steven

Ferrell, J M Smith, William T Simpson, John Gitt, William M Shaw, Mrs Tempy D Garton, Mrs Pheba Stewart, John W Green, Miss Susan Suddarth, Miss R A Stewart, Miss Elizabeth Gunter & Pearson. Messrs Speight, Miss Isabella Smyth, Henderson Gillium, H A Spikes, Miss Elizabeth Hawkins, J

Smith, Miss Nancy G Smith, Henry Honeycut, Allen Strickland, Wm G Saunders, W J Slaughter, W W Tompkins, J F Taylor, John R 2 Thornbury, Isasc

Tucker, H P Telfair, A J Taylor, Seth Underwood, Bartlett Y Jordan, Miss Sarah

Vaughan, John J Jackson, Rev W G Visger, James H Jones, Henry W Vara, Miss Nancy Williams, Goodwin G Williams, Weston Jones, Minton Jackson, Daniel Williams, Miss Virginia Jones, Ransom K Wiggins, Miss Polly King, Furney

Weaver, James Wilson, Elder James 3 Weakley, George D Wright, William T Whitaker, Miss Mary A Williams, Samuel Weatherspoon, R T Lynn & Bro., Mesers J Warren, Wiley P Williams, Jeremiah Williams, James Q Lilly. James 3 Long, Montgomery White, Woston

Wiggins, CR

Leach, Mrs James T Wigs, Wm Wilson, Samuel Q Martin, J S Mitchener, Miss Mary 2 Yeargin, Thomas Mickle, A Young, Willie Murphy, Lt Peter U

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. WM. WHITE, P. M. Raleigh, June 4, 1855.

Our Principles are Onward! TVERY SEASON WE MAKE RENEWED Lexertions to supply the wants of our numerous customers. We have this season purchased A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

Glothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and, to come to the point, are prepared to sell as

with capital sufficient to make all purchases for the Cash; consequently the Proprietor of this, The only Clothing House (Exclusively) in the City of Raleigh, cannot and shall not be undersold; and unlike the

"Town Clock (vide Standard 28th inst.) has not ceased to TICE, but will continue to "tick" all those and those only who make prompt payments. We are located on Payetteville St., where we have been for the last seven years, opposite every body.

E. L. HARDING. Raleigh, April 3, 1855.

To The Public. THE BRANDRETH HOUSE is now open on the European plan, and ready for the reception of the traveling public, to whose comfort every attention will be paid, by the Messrs O'GRATY, late of Jud-

Brandeth House, No. 415 Broadway, opposite New Haven Depot. Private entrance, No. 41 Canal street-New York, April 6, 1865.

son's Hotel.

BRANDRETH HOUSE RESTAURANT, OPPO SITE NEW Haven Railroad Depot; entrance on Lispenard and

Canal streets-Meals served at all hours: oysters in every style : tes and coffee of very superior quality; every delicacy of the season on hand.

The supply of tender loin steaks is intended to ian until five o'clock in the afternoon. George Slater, late of the New York Hotel, superintends the cook ing department. No place in the city can supply a cheaper or better dinner, the many and the lew will have equal cause for satisfaction. Remember Lispenard streetand Canal -entrance on either street. N B-Dinner and supper parties can be ac-commodated with private rooms, if desired. May 10, 1855. 38 Sm

Cheapest Musical Work in the World. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

BEAUTY'S ALBUM. OF MUSICAL BUDS AND BLOSSOMS. Collection of new and admired POLKAS,

MAZURKAS, and SCHOTTISCHES. FOR THE PIANO FORTE. Beautifully Illustrated with Six Riegant and Appropriate Designs, in Lithograph by D'Avignon, of the following subjects:

No 1. Magic Sounds

" 2. Beauty's Mirror.

" 8. Devotion.

" 4. Remembrance.
1. 5. Melody.
" 6. Consolation.
Published and For Sale by SAMUEL C. JOL-LIE, 519 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel.) New