North-Carolina Star. RALEIGH, N. C.

MEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 30th 1855.

- Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montg LEWIS, JAS. OFLEWIS and SAMUEL D.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cit muti, Ohle, is our General Collecting Agent for he Western States and Texas, actisted by IL. J. THOMAS, S. W. BANSAY, WILLIAM H OMAS, THOS. M. JAMES, C. M. L. WISE, MAN, A. L. CHILUS and Dr. WM. IRWIN. insa of either will be good.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. TAMES, T. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. W. WILEY, WM. L. WATERMAN, ALEX. H. CARSON, E. MOSTIN, BEN. P. SWAIN, T. ARMMAN and P. DAVIS.

AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR CONURESS JAMES B. SHEPARD, OF WAKE COUNTY.

VINCINIA EMERICAN.-The returns so far indicate that Who is elected Governor of Virginia by a very large vote and that the whole Democra ticket is likewise successful. It is believed that all the old members of Congress are re-elected.

The Sandard publishes at last the obli estion of the third segree, but argoes to show that it is directly at war with State Rights, be and at the upp self to its once favorite doctrine o ession. That is what we have always as-

d, that the American party is opposed to disulang of all kinds of ther ite mes from the Abo ets of the North, or the Secondonists of the The principles of the party, and more illy this third degree, inculrate a worra all attachment to the Union of the States, and from down all attempts to allenate section of the country against the other. that Wilson proved traitor to the principles o he order, no more proven that the party opprove his course, their the fact that Judas betrayed the Savier of the world, proves that divistians aped of his treachery. Yet the argument of handard, diverted of its thetoric, amounts ut the same thing. The American party is and on the question of State rights opposed to ism or any other ism that were against the integrity of the Union

Garangono' Frank College.—We have rered a catalogue of this institution for the year There were in attendance upon the are of the institution 115 students. The lawing is the list of the Faculty: Rev. Turner 1. Jones, A. M., President and Professor of les Lettres and Natural Science ; William K. Ancient Languages, M. Engene P. Raillard, (of mair of the French Language and Pennamble : Thus. F. Walle, Esq., Professor of Insic; Mes Kannie T. Speed and Miss Lucy Weller, Assistants in the Literary Department Mine Augusta M. Harry and Miss Caroline A. Hake, Assistante in the Music Department; Mine allie Daty, Teacher on the Gultar; Mr. W. C. A. Frerichs, Professor of Brawing and Painting; Phon. C. Blake, Esq., Steward | Mrs. Thon. C. Blake, Stowardsea. The next session commences on the last Thursday in July.

The Payetieville Carolinian says

We deny that the Know Nothing Convention a the Water District was composed of a majority (democratic or of those who formerly acted the the Democratic party.

ever 50 "Ermorly acted with the Demograti

or he has accepted or not.

Accurage. A little daughter, the only child of Mr. John Walker of Iredall county, was killed on week by the falling of a new log from a wag This log solled over this body of the child

The string on of Mr. J. R. Wast, of Roses man described on the 19th materia is a will your . Dails supposed that he full fatesthe pand while t to horse his Siding hook from a snageux staletoux grace abl.

may James B. Shepned, Esq., the America or Congress for this Congressional Dis Buddress the people of Drange county. Stangard's blace, on the file of June.

Mr was Rayne and Kran .- We learn from the | Greensboso Patriot that these two gentlemen met ty, the Louisville Journal has some very pertition In Oreensboro Last Toursday and discounted at remarks, which may be appropriately h ength the principles of the American party - here: The patriot says that Mr. Roads more than eastained the high expectations of his friends. The caulted more fercely and perseveringly on staple of Mr. Kerr's speech was opposition to the ground of its being a serre organization than

not the less eloquent and pleasing. He was most held Dut emelusive in his positions. His facts were all firly and clearly stated. He carried his hearers with him. They followed with pleasing and agreeable sensations the thread of his argument, and often in gentle but general plaudits, cheered on the orator. His absquence charmed and convinced. He antisfied the head, whilst he aroused the feelings and warmed the heart.

He commenced by showing the necessity of the American party, its formation, the causes thereof, and the ends this party aims to attain, From the census he showed the rapid increase of immigrants to this country; the probable, if not ertain, anti-republican tendencies, growing out f this rapid increase of foreigners, more especially as the larger portion of them were atheists and Romae Catholics, and a frightful number of them paupers and eximinals.

He read the principles or platform of the

American party, and appealed to his audience if there was a solitary man among them that could object, or felt inclined to object to any of them. He croved most conclusively that this party never could have been formed openly, whilst the whole political affairs of the country were in the hands and excusive control of the Whig or Democratic requires that it was a mercure of the rratic parties; that it was a movement of the people; a march the people themselves, for their liticians. That in the order of Native American-ism the people, despite thoultra agitating leaders of both great parties, were uniting to maintain the Union, and uphold and advance the principles read by him, nailed to their must, and published

world. Heread whathas been published in the anti-Americanjournal, asbeing the Third Degree Obligation, appealing to his hearers whether the enemies of the order in presenting disclosures for publication to their burt, would not publish their vilest and worst object, and that which was conceived as calculated to do the order the most injury. He desired to know, if any other object of a worse condition of things in the D character was behind, why it had not been the present time, and is like published? Without admitting or denying this the party itself shall endure. that was published to be true, he elequently, and with most shrilling effect, demanded to have pointed out the objections to the experience that estruction of the mer.

South and even from those who in their polit-

Union, the Government should once more go out of the Union, and there have been mingled with of the bands of agriculture, but that the true intereat of the sountry required such a change of entemporaries, have seemed to be even more things, that is 35 agent National elections neither deleterious than the old evils themselves. things, that in State and National elections, neither the Whigs nor the Demograts, for the purpose of defeating each other, should be under the necessity of bowing and crouching to the hauguty demands of foreigners to get their votes. Neither, as past experience showed, being sable to prevail over the other without the nid of the foreign vote; weeded out will peril the good grain sown with that the fereigners were availing themselves their position, and were crowding into the offiof the country; that to remedy this evil it had Billes Lettres and Natural Science; William K. become necessary for the patriotic and good of and so be both purious to came together in the great nationit a triel. al conservative American party; it was a conservative party; it would prevail. Northern abolition agitators might charge it with pro-slavery; Southern agitator might charge it with abolitionism,—still it would prevail.

He pointed out to what extravagance the

ent had run under , the present state of things. That the appropriations of the last Congress, for which even Mr. Kerr had voted, were over seventy millions, and the time had come when each representative should become more responsible, each directly to his constitu-

unt allegiance to the Pope, a ficeign po-p whose principles were in all things at are in favor of the stringent law to war with equality and freedom; who refused to, immigration to this country of pauper and criminal withheid from the people, the Bible, the and foreigners; and at the same time we are in favor of the most vigorous maintenance and de-

but Americans must drive."

In reply to Mr. Kerr's labors to show his extraordiancy whiggery, he alluded most pleasantly to the speech recently made by Mr. K. at Caswell, where his hearers were mostly Democrats, in which he said that somer than affiliate with

well, where his hearers were mostly Democrats, in which he said that seconer than affiliaty with the Native Americans, he would join the Democrats are mostly not the Democrats of the Native Americans, he would join the Democrats of the Native Americans, he would join the Democrats of the Native Americans, he would join the Democrats of the Native Americans, he would seem the Native Americans as the source of the Grand Hiver. It is reported, however, that the averges seem inclined to set on the defensive, although the propositions made are of such a formidable character as to leave no dout but that a limited that the proposition of the whites will occur the Brot favorable opportunity.

Areacan Canapara — The Hokeville Expressions calculated, and heavy honorised at the bestale, holding indicated to Christis, week before the last, nonsituated S. N. Source, of Gracion County, as the American calculate, in epopultion to Hon. Buryon calculate, in epopultion to Hon. Buryon Caire. The Express does not know wheth and between the Native American and the suite and the suite

A TRABIBLE WHITEAWIND-Loss OF LAVE AND Danase to Program — Accounts reached Chicago Wednesday night of a next terrific burricace and whichwind in the town of Jefferson, Cocke county.

our mile frame the Limins and Wisconsin Railroad tearing the most instantly of one associated and most instantly of one association of the filter taking the most instantly of one association of the instantly of one as of the instantly of one of the instantly of one of the instantly of the most with all the contents.

Also persons in the house were down up, and huried down in different places. Fourpollows upon and huried down in different places. Fourpollows upon instantly filled, and therefore multilated between the passed over a post and rail feace, is vising not the a violation of republican fiith. Our organization was founded on the principles afterward upon in post on at anternal took up a barro and three allows were through and antitle it monained, and the internal of the house and only there at most one to be ground with all the west through the on at most of the house distribution of the house of the house and between through the house of the house of the house and belong the or at most of taking it will be a violation of republican faith. Our organization was founded on the principles. It is sent the passed on the principles of continue of the house and belong the organization was founded with all they were three or the total decay of the founded with all they were three or the total decay of the principles of the founded to Mr. Page, whose wife, monthly the organization was should as in good faith; if so, we cannot with the care prical that we should are in good faith; if so, we cannot with a three or the belong to the founded to the organization was should as in good faith; if so, we cannot will be a three or the belong to the total tree of the total decay of the founded to the organization was should as in good faith; if so, we cannot will be a three or the belong to the total tree of the tree of the

Additional intelligence from the locality many such injustice.

It said that

The whole object and allowing of the special such agent and that harried down with great violages. A new order is to recability a privileged close, who were some air and that harried down with great violages. A shall dictate to the people and control elections, about the control of the c

Referring to the secrety of the American par

"Probably the American party has been American party and a repetition of the state any other ground whatever. It is no p business of ours to vindicate that party. the of Alabama and Transling Agont for the give the Patrice's account of Mr. Rease's a course or ourse to vindicate that party, and we give the Patrice's account of Mr. Rease's at the country shall not attempt to vindicate it except for the simple sake of truth and justice. We do not rank ourselves among its through partirans. Its large and sloquent address of two hours. The large and sloquent address of two hours. ling that it should judge and not be smelf in this matter as in all others. In the first place, is principles are as well and as universally understood as they could be if all of its necestiroughout the country were to proclaim from the housetons, and, in the second place, al olitical parties are and always have bee proceedings so far as necessary to the ocomplishment of their purposes.

This assertion in relation to the old political

parties is not made at random. Very soon after the close of President Washington's administration, the old Federal party, to promote its own strength, established what was called the Washington Society. This was a secret society; secret in its plans and proceedings. Its ramifications pervaled the whole Union. The against this powerful society on the ground of its secrecy, made all haste to follow its example. hey established the Tammany Society, which like the Washington Society, was secret, and with its branches the entire nation, secret political societies, regulating the action of the two great parties of the country, continued in full activity up to about the time of the Mon roe "era of good feeling;" and even to this day there is a relie of the Tammany Society in New York, still existing under the old name, though somewhat changed in character. These remin-iscences prove at least that the secrecy of the hing or American party is not by any means, as the anti-Americans represent it, hold innovation upon the past practice of parties. We all know, that, ever since the dissolution of the Washington and Tammany Societies, it has been the antiorn custom or both the Whig and Democratic parties to hold their caucuses and conneils and arrange their plans of cret, and that, although those who have partiipated in such councils may not have taken aths of secrecy, no one could reveal the secrets without exposing himself to scorn and denun ciation as a new traiter, and, that this is the condition of things in the Democratic party at the present time, and is likely to be, so long as

> From the N. O. Picayune AMERICANISM IN THE SOUTH.

He was most interesting in pointing out the necessity of baving the Government once more in the hands of the American people,—in having it resemed from the politicians, agitators North and State governments, and have hailed with some forms in the administration of our general and State governments, and have hailed with some earnestness the movements in that direction : enl addresses were calculating the value of the Union, and who with ease and familiarity, were beginning to exclaim—"Equation in the Union, on the reference of the important points upon which reform is expedient. Thus far, the more considerable results of the organization of B LEBERTY OUT OF IT."

In ore considerable results of the organization the new party have taken place in other section.

But we have held, and we think with reason that there are but the tarns sown with the pure culty cradicated; but if now attempted to be them. We think that there is enough in the platform of the American party to furnish a good and permanent footboild for the friends of reform, believing, we have been rilling to giv

We have had ample proof of the fact that th American party bases itself distinctly on the basis of the constitution, and that it is in nothing more decidedly an American party than in its advocacy of the inviolable rights of the several States of the Union. It could not be more clear. decided, distinct, and unmistakable than it has been in this declaration of its or neighes.

We are glad to see that the friends of the new movement are coming out, here and the more responsible, each directly to his constituents.

Mr. Reade denied that the American party
was intolerant to resignor. On this he was rest to yote for Roman Catholies, who were under
to remove the party of the elective frameurs in party
to yote for Roman Catholies, who were under
to remove the party of the elective frameurs in the control of the same; or, in
the control of the second of the country of the elective frameurs preserved, their repeat. Then we are in favor of the stringent law to prevent the

ing if as a cardinal maxim, that religious faith is a question between each individual and his locally shows that no one can be a no more of the following as the ticket and cratand the true intentions of the order. It clearly shows that no one can be a no more of the Paulding Clarion gives the following as the ticket agreed upon by the American State Convention of Mississippi:

Governor, Gen., Fontaigh, of Pontotor, Secretary of the States, without dissinution; insisting upon and demanding a faithful performance by the General Government, of all the duties enjoined upon it by that constitution.

The paulding Clarion gives the following as the ticket and excessionists. All those sectional and dissonation of Mississippi:

Governor, Gen., Fontaigh, of Pontotor, Secretary of the States, without dissinution; insisting upon with the American Party.

Every (Cpose that their opponents make, appears to strengthen the confidence of the people in the conf

This we understood to be good American doctrine and the doctrine of the American party. What fault can possibly be found with it?
We may, of course, expect to see it opposed by
those who advocate the policy of the parties
which it opposes, and is designed capteally to
defout. And we have been those explicit in putting firth our understanding of what the Southnot at this moment we see a scalons and deperate effort making to prejudice the new moreowest by associating with it some objection-able features that, for private and portions purposes, have been connected with it in other parts of the country.

As far as it is national, constitutional, pairiotic

and unsectional, we are in favor of it. And so far as it is seither of these, we have no sears that

which wind in the town of Jefferson, Cooke county, and other places North and West of there.

On The da lefterneous revolving immed shaped the ultramental policy in the invent. Joshua R. Giddings is out with the 17th inven

our innelligence from the here'ity more. God fortid that we should practice or encourage one the above. Accounts are given or each intention.

They when a near emists its arrive to all offers as easist to profite numbers of the arrive to all offers of treat. He tays saids his own judgment and a manifest at the very throught manifest and manhous, at the very throught

HIGHER LAW.

ernor Gardam's veto of the Legislative Nullidea-tion set, indeliges in this sort of talky— "The fugility act is a political art. The ques-tion of its constitutionality will be esembally sen-ted by the people themselves. When they re-form the Government and the Judiciary, the law will be pronounced read, as it has already been by the respectable Supreme Court of Wisconsin, and by better lawyers than Mr. Clifford in our State. Judge Hoar, in his noted charge to the Grand Jury, said that the judgual decision of this question would finally be the result of the mass of prestion would finally be the result of the mass of sublic opinion in the community. Now, John A. Clifford is a man, who, in the expressive dis-

lect of the times, is a "Hunker" on this question (Slavery. He is accustomed to think that all the anti-slavery men are families or fools; he despises their arguments without knowing what they are; he deferato the Supreme Court of the United States, because it is a Court, without knowing or think ing that it is a political Court from the beginning, and theit its present sele purpose is to uphold slacery in the United States—a fact which makes its decisions on a stract questions of law of no val-ne whatever, Mr. Chiford's opinion therefore we egard as of no special value. Certainly it is not force enough to prevent the Legisla are from trying the question of constitutionality by pass-

This resolving solean Constitutional compact nto mere "position acts." may be very conveni-nt higher law,—but when it is accepted by the cople. Constitutions will be of no use, -- power ever shape it may assume, be it bayon our boast, that we live first under a Constitution and second, under laws, but the first branen, the Telegraph disposes of as above in order to reduce named to the will of amajor ; but he United States, but a chance begitten majority in the State of Massachusetts alone, - Penny Post,

ABOLITIONISM AGAINST KNOW NOTH

Read the following strong and conclusive remarks upon this subject from the New Orlean

We have taken occasion, from time to time, prove that the abolitionists of the North wer ore deadly in their hostility to the new organi ration than any other party or interest, by ting extracts from their leading journals. intend to continue the practice, at least until certain class of Southern prints cease averring in the I see of truth and justice, that the America and Abolition organizations of the land ha similar objects in view. The idea is as absurd us it is without foundation; yet it is persisted in and reiterated all over the Southern country by ers in whose position and intelligence shoul-end them to scorn such unworthy subterfuges

If the American party, or "Know Nothings, as they are popularly styled, had anything in common with the Abolition organization of the North, would the journals of that organization outinually and vehemently denounce them in erms of unmeasured malignity? Would the New York Tribune be unsparing and ferocious Era be vindictive beyond its wont? and would all the lesser organs be so unscrupulous in their combined assaults? Of course not. The Aboli ionists are too shrewd to assail their friends .-They never commit such blunders as that. The pere allusion to these few facts proves incontes obly that the two organizations are as different in character, objects and policy, as it is possible to And it proves another thing clearly to our mind, viz: any organization that encounters the envenomed opposition of the Abelitionists is not very likely to turn out dangerous to the South

A THE KNOW NOTHING RITUAL.

We copy, on the opposite page, from the Lynch-ourg Virginian, the Union or Third Degree of the American party. Several of the anti-American papers of this State, have heretofore published what they said were the First and Second Degree Obligations of the Order, but were very ration of the Third Degree, for reasons which will be obvious to any one who will peruse the

This Ritual has been exposed by some purjured dition miscreant, to prevent auditronists from ning the Order. While all good men must sining the Orner. rest and loath these who are their secrets, get possession of their books and naers, and then go out and violate their oath, ose partizan journals which have been denoun id accusing it with abelition and sectional priniples, now disabuse the public mind by pub-ishing the Third Degree Obligation? We shall

Then we the Order by the principles here set forth, revent the take it for granted it is the genuine it that c and the land then American Party, as we see it is published in the tion to our whole country breathe out from every line? Could any other than feelings of the lofti-est patriotism prompt the authors of this Degree? Is there a sentiment expressed in this Degree to justify the anti-American party in applying such epithets as "midnight assassins," "traitors," &c., &c., to the nemisors of this party? The publication of this Degree will give the public to

their appartiatic course or have no connection with the American Party.

Every expose that their apparents make, appears to strengthen the confidence of the people in the principles of the American Party. From the signs of the time, we consider the final and converte trimesh of the navy as a fixed fixer and complete triumph of the party as a fixed fact; and comblently to k for gr a national reforms to be the legitimate fruit of this friumph. So more it let.

Greanboro Patriot. *****

Good Pater-A General John Bule.-The Lyons (French) papers are full of the following

neular story : On the Wils instant a number of Englishmen, established in that city, gave a splendid tanque' to a country soul of theirs, a Mr. Arthur Fleming a rich merchant of London then et Lyons, who has just completed a residence of elecum months in the pricon of Frankfort, Germany, in which he had been placed under the following circumstances:—Alous a twelvemonth ago Mr. Fleming sto just to two days at one of the principal havels at Frankfort on the Maine, and on the toird day, when about to leave called for his bill, which to his accombinent, amounted to 2506. I for name at this exochitant demand, he tendered on half of it, but the landined persisted and threat small to send his customer to preson as the law of the place allowed him to do. The Englishman however, was obstinate and enfered himself to be arrested and looked up. Although the laws of Frankfort give this power to creature, they at the same time impose on them the necessity of approxing their distance while in prison, and of fernishing them with clother and other articles suitable to their position in life. This the hotels and of little care did the Englishman take of the articles suitable to their position in life. This the hotels and of little care did the Englishman take of the articles suitable to their position in life. This the hotels and of little care did the Englishman take of the articles suitable to their position in law of the articles suitable to their position in law of the articles suitable to their position in law of the articles suitable to their position in law of the articles suitable to their position in law of the articles suitable to their position of the Englishman take of the articles suitable to their position and soutable to their position and soutable to their position and soutable to the articles suitable to their position and soutable to the articles and soutable to the articles and other articles and the articles and the articles and the articles and the articles are also as a second and the articles are also as a second and the On the 9th instant a number of Englishmen and so little care do him registrates than the articles supplied to him, that the former at love found himself minus a som of nearly 20,00%, and gutting tired of the context, he ordered the re-lease of his caption. Mr. Fleming, extisted with the triumph of British andurance arer German. extortion and spite, inductionly on his release gave a sum to the poor of Frankfiert, amounting to double that expected by the botel-keeper.

Paul Hrs. Atomo .- An infomous westeh by the Pass Hay Atomo.—An infrances weetch by the name of Kansom Printered, of William sounts, N. C., sloped a few weeks ago with a woman of hat character, leaving behind him a virtuous and an affectionate wife. Pricional is rather himsely, of common size, dark complexion, tech out in front, excessively find of emoting a pipe—is a Free Mason, and will no doubt make for western parts. He is a man of slowder means, having always masseighed with the most valgue and singraded persons. Liney Repard, the woman with whom

Know Norming Canadawn.-We understand that the Convention of the secret party, which, nost at Elizabethtown on Tuesday last seminated barid Reid, Esq., of Ruplin County, as their candidate in opposition to Mr. Window in this District. We expected just such a result as this when we said two weeks ago that some spurious democrat would be nominated by the Know No-things. Mr. Bind has long since lost coafe with the Democratic party, and knowing this as he does, we are not surprised to find him now co-operating with the secret movement as a last recort. Correlation of the 19th and

"Yarmer Lane," of Wayne county—one of Governor Real's "able and efficient Council !" Are they spurious democrats? Have they lost ouste with their party? Did not Shepard make the Editor of the Standard? Will the organ now revile him? Is he now doomed to be kicked by an assout of his own stable? Why, really, this Know Nothing concern begins to look to us like a Democratic movement. The leaders, the oracles, the sages and counsellors of the party are heading the hosts ! It cannot be " Whiggery in The objection to it must be put some other leg.
But these were all good democ ats and mar-

velously proper fellows until they became disgust ed with the foreign panpers and infidels empties on our shores from the poor houses and priso of Europe, to taint and poison the moral atm phere around us. They never loss caste with their party nor was one of them ever regarded as spurious democrat, until they became alarmed the nationality of the country and promulgated the par-intic sentiment that Americans so role Ame ... They he prove denounced by the henchart of the democratic press until they drew that but e-axes and went forth to fight for Protestant cition in the Holy Land of the Protestant Faith!

Outsiders as we are, we cannot feel indifferent to the result of such a contest; and in our own good time we shall have more to say in relation to this matter. On the one side we see patrioti in it is not the fetters of party from their legs and bravely going forth to do battle for the na-tionality of their country and the Bible of their fathers, and on the other a band of office holders and office seekers, with " imples of infidelity is riples of infidelity and Anti Christ, all, "here was ther by the cohe sive power of public plunder," seeking to perpet nate party dominion and monopolize the hone s and emoluments of every office. Good and cor-certative men cannot feel indifferent to the resulor such a struggle. - Fay. Argus.

From the St. Louis (Mo.) Latelligencer. strike familiarly the eyes of a vast another of the friends of ti antilligencer in St. Louis. But tonian policy of the country, in all the West

SAM'S PRINCIPLES.

He is antisfied that in a few years the foreigners will exceed that of the natives, if foreigner are allowed, as heretofore, to become voters in five years, and that a bad use may be made of the He thinks the time has come to establish. a firm basis, the principle that "None but Amer-

on shall govern America!" and that no man n be regarded as an American unless born He is willing, however, that all persons of for eign birth who have been already declared citizens under our laws, and all who are now here with in-

tention to become citizens, shall be regurated as Americans, and as such entitled to all the rights nd privileges of American citizenship. He thinks that adopted citizens ought not to be elected to office ontil after the Naturalization Laws are repealed, for it would not look well for those who have become citizens under those laws to be instrumental in the repeal thereof .-

As soon as those laws are repealed, (which Sau says will happen in 1856 or 1857;) every man who is a citizen, either by birth or by law, shall have equal rights and privileges. He will not support-but will oppose as en nics of Republicansem—any man or set of men whether Buplists, Methodists, Presbyterigns, whether piscopalistis, Catholics or any other denomina a, who claim for their church or association by divine right or any other right - guthority of control over temporal affairs, and seck to un Church and State.

He cares not a fig what religious belief men have, or how they earry it out, proculed their religion is confined to religious affairs and does ud teach interference it political mo He will welcome all honest and well disposed

refugees from foreign oppression and unrequited toil, to our broad, fertile and happy land, and 18.

Let all carefully peruse this Degree, and judge will secure to them every right or privilege which as Greder by the principles here set forth. We direction estimate enjoy except that of directing or

He is opposed to all cliques; is death on all emagogues; hates office seekers; repudiates all American papers with a tacit acknowledgement in demagogues; hates office seekers; repudintes all its geomineness. And does not leve and deva-"goes in" for the UNION -looking forward, with calm assurance, to that bright day when the destinies of America shall be in the hands of those only, who can claim, as a birth the control of shows destinies.

hands of those only, who can claim, as a birthroat,
the control of those destines.

SAM.

Neutron of those destines.

SAM.

Neutron of those destines are destinated to arrive amountly in the United S areal
of this number a very large portion are Roman
Catholics. By means, which time does not permit me to recaint, but the most insidious and un-

Court of Chancery, J. C. Carpenter, of Hinds county. With reference to old party affiliations, the minuteses stand: Governor, State Rights Dealer i Andling, Jodge of High Curt and Cleft, a Chancery, Utal. Democrats; Secretary le for Observery, Union Democrats; Secretary of State and Tremmer, and line Whigs.

regarded as a strong one, and very likely to be Sates of Pannesytvania, Leuisiana, and probably

Jas. B. Shepard. Each, the American candidate used to promote Mr. Polk's election, proteomedly with a view of breaking down the tariff and promoting the sale of manufactures in this country, all the world may interfere mith one domestic for Congress in the Wake District, addressed the people of Raisign on Monday last, "Mr. Shepard," the Standard regrets to write, "did not outsin his former reputation." Of source he did not. Does the Standard not think Mr. Shepard matters.
This will be considered good authority to Democrata as Mr. Clingman has become one of them.
In the same speech Mr. Clingman, in a prophotic manner, products the formation of a party similar to that of the Know-Nothings. Hear him: a small affair, any how? Wonder if the Editor sighed over when going out to vote, and com-plaining that he had that day to take sides between his "big principles and his best friend?" —ah?—Fayettenile Argus

Woon Paren, -The sotire edition of the Albany Wood Parez, .-The entire edition of the Albany Ecening Journal, was, on Monday, printed on paper made from Basewood shavings. Its appear-ance was as good as could be desired and prom-ies well for the success of the new invention. The inventur has manufactured paper out of oak and plan wood, which being reduced to a pulp, are as good as rags.

The number of vessels strocked on the Physids The number of vessels errocked on the Florida Reef and the serious in distress at the port of Key Wass, the wrocking comperius of the fraice during the year 1854, were sixty-dusy. The aggregate value of these vessels is stated at 8074, O.O. and the value of their surgess at \$1,168,454 on this part of their surgess at \$1,168,454 on this part of Key West were \$19,858,50, and the expense of the search \$42,145,255 total \$69,423,93. The assumpt realized from sales of damaged surgess was \$13,603,23; the amount of shrape awarded the wrockers \$69,021,87, and the total lower on vessels and cargon \$422,167, and the total lower on vessels and cargon \$422,167, and

M he, could not would Hambers, on the barchite of on incines, by Mrs. Gore, notion of "Abstraces" "Barchie's Wife," &c.,

The cite by W. C. PUMPROY

And how is it with Mr. James B. Shepard, of charged the party with Abolitionism, notwith Wake-formerly the Carolinian's candidate for the Governorship of the State? And how with Abolition leader in the Country, have violently denounced it. They have denounced it "Whig trick," in the face of the fact that a by the trick, in the need that has that a uni-ber of distinguished Bemorants have openly os-poused its principles in various parts of the Union, and a number of prominent Whigs, have, at the same time, as directly and explicitly repudiated them. They have villified it, in no gentlemanly terms, as a band of oath bound trainers who design overthrowing the government, when they have hit law abiding and peaceable citizens, are

SORELY PRESSED

drivers.

The Tribune now calls this last description as "the National Know Nothings." We accept the terms of the Tribune, but dissent from the interpretation. The Know Nothings are "National," in every sense of the word. They are national on a question of slavery—something the Tribune and the order sectionalists seem to mink quite "upo-ib". There is a national ground for all ourseigns are ground which settlements. ers by dragging them before a court of justice (?) as criminals, morely upon suspicion.

All their schemes have failed; the people look to the principles of the Party, and are daily ral-ying around them, without the fear of the In-quisition—a Reman Catholic appliance—before

numbered among its members. They have even

weeked, splin in two by the wedge of sectional-ism, will occupy. Sectionalism is no remedy for slavery. It proposes none. It will prove how-ever, if not cheeked, the destruction of the Union. While shouting over the exils growing out of the But one of their strongest, their favorite object ons-favorite because they can make all sorts reckless charges, which they do not believe themselves, with a kind of impanity-is the Secresy of the Party. But this, once putent, weapon has lost its power to wound; and it falls bermcondition of thre millions of negroes, it would plunge into an infinitely worse condition twenty ess at the feet of those agains, whom it is a The days of Autimasonry have passed never to

It is useless to argue this point at length. The aggregate, than any other ever devised by Every one knows the United States Senate holds man. There seutionalists seem never to compreserve sessions—a council of war is secretly held, hend the was infected of the nation—of comme being admitted but friends-and both the merce, of agriculture, of manufactures, of imld Parties, the Whig and Democratic, and in fact all political parties, hold secret cancusses? And why? Is it that these different bodies and parties may plot treason against their native land be maintained and preserved. These factionists ad their own government? Surely not. It is never take this view of the subject. and their own government? Sorely not. It is merely that they may, among themselves, mature plans which will ensure success—and all parties wish to succeed, especially when founded upon principles—and that their opponents, or enemies if you please, may not discover those plans.

There can be no danger to the country, from secret political societies as long as the number of their numbers in r. I limited to a few. The

secret political societies as long as the number of their members is n.t. limited to a few. The old Jacobinical societies were composed of a few designing, turbulent men; revolutionary in their would divide the Chion to morrow all on account of slavery—both at the North and the South.—And, happily too, there are national men—"Know Nothings." If you plea —as well at the South as the North, in every State in the Union. character; they were not open to the admission of every one; beace their dangerous character. Such all u is the character-secret, and limited in number-of the order of Jesuits. But the "Know Nothing" order, as we understand it, opens its pors to all native Americans. It wants voters. because they are, as the Tribone says, "national." More than anything else, at this moment, there is needed a fresh and carnest spirit of na-American voters; any one not a Foreigner and Catholic, can become a member, and withdraw when he chooses as freely as he entered. The people themselves compose it and to be effectual and successful, it must have a majority in it membership, or receive aid from outsiders who are favorable to its principles. Is there any danger in the assembling together of the people, in secret? Have they not a right to do so? I there any thing savoring of Jacobinism in it! Away with such silly, insincere cavilling. These who object to this secresy most vehemently, are generally broken down politicians who have been for years, secretly, pulling the wires in party. contracting interests of incalculable importance to mankind—tolerating a free expression of sentiment concerning all questions—but frowing upon and firmty appeared to, whatever is calculated in the slightest degree to all enact the different States of this Union. In a thank the Tribune for the term, "the National Know Nothings." or years, secretly, pulling the wires in party nucusses, composed of a few selfish intriguers. Their own game is blacked upon them .- Concord

From the Charlotic Whig. 15 THERE DANGER.

number of Stateshe received in the last Presiden

mal election. To prove to the satisfaction of every

true American, toe danger of foreign influence we invite attention to the following extract from

be speech of the Hou, T. L. Camman, delivered

nome others in the Northwest. Not only that we have to coulend against the influence of foreigness

South. The spines or thorns are more cumerous and formidable than those of the Osage cranga which is a great desideratum in the formation of live forces. This subject is worthy of experimen

live feares. This subject is worthy of experiment by all those who are signated none regions whose this plant can be obtained, and if rescensful it

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA!!

HARREST, May, 24.-The Control stee

America has arrived with one weak's later new from Liverpool. She was out 15 days, having sail as on the 17th. News from the Crimes union

Margare, ... Cotton has advanced j. Sales of the week 105,000 bales. To speculators 50.000. arportum 5:000. New Orleans fale 52; middling 6.5-16. Estimated pales of Saturday 12,000 bales. Market firm. In breadstoffs, the prices are un-

aid be unde known to the public.

in the House of Representatives on Ja on the Presidential election of 1844:

PLATFORM OF THE AMERICAN PARTY In a conversation with a gentleman the other IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPL

n Jan. 6, 1815,

day, he stated to us a remark which he says was made by Prince Metternich of Austria, about The following appears in the columns of the 1840, to this effect, "that is foreigners would be about a to cote in this country he could send Cath Natches (Miss.)Courier : We advocate such a modification of the natudies enough over to upset this country in a few pears." Its is positive in this, and although we ralization laws as will remedy the existing evils growing out of the same; or, in the case the pur-ity of the elective franchise cannot otherwise. lave no reco lection at this time, of hearing or seeing such an expression, yet we are disposed to be-lieve it, because we have seen it stated more than reversed, then we advocate their total repeal. We advecte the passage of a stringent law, by once, that the Pope was trying to get the ascen-dancy in this country, and that the great field of operation was the valley of the Mississippi, where the proper authorities, to prevent the immigra-tion hither if foreigness who are either purpers handreds and thousands of Catholics were con-stantly flocking. We state in another article, that We stall vigorously maintain and defend the ested rights of all persons, whether they be usin 21 States the Catholics, by throwing their votes with one or the other two great parties of the country, could elect any man President they

ive or foreign born.

We believe America should be governed by Americans, effecting the same through the bollot-box alone, the great and legitimate instrument of all political reform of our country. choose. The charge has been made against President Pierce that he made such a confitter with

"THE NATIONAL KNOW-NOTHINGS."

The New York Tribune is in great trouble bout the course of the Know Nothings on the

of the course of the Know Nothings on the strength of shivery. A few days man, with the man Journal, it was shouting the Know things are the allies of slavery," that their coss would comblish slavery in every State

in the Union. The proceedings of the State Con-

under which to escape, by telling another—the Tril one, raised the about, that the Knew Noth-ings of Massachusetts and New Hampshere had

-while in this State the falseh collated that in Vi winia and electrica the order culated that in Vi winia and electrica the order is strongly pro-slavery, and that, after all the Know Nothings are nothing but a set of slave-

questions—a ground which national men, and all who are yet unwilling to see the Union

illions of white men, besides wrecking the

oth to individuals and all who live under it, in

provements, of education—and, above all, of pat-

sides, are so intimately connected.

There are factionists—sectional men, who would divide the Union to-morrow, all on account

And there are, too, thousands of sympathizers,

all turned Abolitionists. This mis

was for Virginia consumption. is to represent the order in the

We oppose and protest against all abridgement of religious literty, holding it as a cardinal max-im, that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God, and that the Bible is the great fountain and depository of the true religious doctrines of this country.

We will maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States as it is, the Union as it was in tended by our fathers, and the rights of the Scares without diminution; insisting upon and densand-ing a faithful performance by the General Gor-ernment, of all the duties enjoined upon it by We war with no party as such, but oppose all

justifiable, the Democratic party succeeded is in-ducing them to band themenives together and rally to the support of bir. Polk. Some of them ducing them to band themsolves together and rally to the support of hir. Polk. Some of them award their preference for him because his free trade policy was mage favorable to the interest of the motore countries from which they came that was Mr. Clay's. Others openly preclaimed in their was Mr. Clay's. Others openly preclaimed in their tempts of the payment of the Union or Panters' hank bonds. wasMr. Clay's. Others openly proclaimed in their teamers that they would not be ruled by Americans.

Ex-PRESIDENT FILLMORE —A Boston correspondent of the New York Hersld states that Ex-President Fillmore was in Boston at the time of Gov. Gardiner's refusal to remove Judge Loring, State and Tremover, old line Whigs.

The Clar is also gives the reported candidates of four of a live Congress and Districts, as follows: First, Rev. B. D. Nabers, (Union Dem.)

Third, Lockart E. Houston, (E. D.) Fourth, W. A. Lake, (Whig.) Fifth. Hivam Cossady, (State Blights Dem. and Speaker of the last House of Congress and Congr

Torrific Holl Surm!-Lunraness, May 23 .-Our city was visited this afternoon with one of the most terrific ball storms that has ever been witnessed in this section. Window glass was complexely riddled, and in many increes even sign hearts and affecters were broken, and that hadly. Our oldest citizens, male and female, say they never have known a half storm to be so disastrous before. were more than an inch is dismeter; a damage is estimated to be at least \$1500.

C HECK MARSHILLES PANTS.—10 Pairs re-May 25, 1855.

W HITH DUCK LINEN, PARTS,-100 Paint

"And if foreign Catholics, or foreigners generally, continue banded together, with a view of controller the elections of the country, there will be a read velopeous feelings in the hearts of all true As rise as, which will sweep away the party to which they have attached themselves." CANCY CARSINERE PANTS.—We have rediscovered near San Antenio, Touse, called Guiss chi, which hide fulr to equal or supermit the Unique crange or Cherokee rose for heaves in the

PURE GILS OF Cognac, Wine and Rum, CARRES & DANKELL IS & IN PLATT-STREET,

Naw-Yors. A SITUTION AS TRACEDER WANTED.