ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen nes will be inserted put time for one dellar, and treatly five courts for each subsequent insertiou. Those of greater length will be charged proporationally. Court Orders and Judicial advertisement-will be charged 25 per cent, higher than the above rates. A reasonable delaction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Book and Job Printleg done with neatness

Morth-Carolina Star.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid

RALEIGH, N. C.

Thursday Morning, August 2, 1855

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery Alabama, is our General Traveling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAS. O. LEWIS and SAMUEL D.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Collecting Agent for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H. J. THOMAS, S. W. RAMSAY, WILLIAM H THOMAS, THOS. M. JAMES, C. M. L. WISE, MAN, A. L. CHILLIS and Dr. WM. IRWIN. eccipts of either will be good.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JNO, COL. LINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. JAMES, T. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. W. WILEY, WM. L. WATERMAN, ALEX. H. CARSON, E. MUSTIN, BEN, F. SWAIN, T. ASHMAN and P. DAVIS.

The Poreign Mass Meeting.

If we were to calculate by the Arithmetic of the Standard, we should say that there were not more than three hundred persons present at the great Mass Meeting of the Foreign and Catholic party in this city on Tuesday last; as we feel certain that, all told, there were not more than two-thirds as many as there were at the American Meeting on the 19th. The meeting was a decided failure, a "most lame and impotent conclusion" to the great things that were expected by the unterrified

The ball opened by Mr. Sheriff High attempt ing to explain his position in the party, b evidently not making his cause any better, or a citing any sympathy in his behalf.

Mr. Branch, the candidate of the party for Congress, was called out and spoke, we believe, until dinner; delivering, as we have been assur ed, almost the same speech, ancedotes and all, that he has done all around the campaign, not even omitting the "spank the bally" for the benefit of his Metropolitan followers. Argument there was none, abuse and denunciation abounded. Broad ascertions and sweeping declarations, not discussion or comparison of principles, were the staple of the entire harangue. If Mr. Branch and his allies were satisfied, Sam certainly need not feel discouraged, as we have been assured that that speech caused at least three voters who had intended to vote for Mr. Branch. to seek " Sam" before they left the city, and they found him too.

After dinner, we learn, (we were not present, that they had a continuance of the same scenes that were enacted in the morning. Some of the leaser guns of the party were set off who made more noise than they did execution.

As We Always Said.

Mr. Branch, in his speech on Tue Stated most emphatically, and repeated the statement, that, in the canvass just closed, he had made no issue upon the platform of the American party. He said be must be shown that it was the platform of the party before he would a minurity of the electoral rates represented in the Philadelphia Convention, when his arm organ, view. the North Carolina Standard, has admitted that the Intelligencer made an error in the table it

ublished.
This is just as we have always unserted. These advocates of Foreigners and Homan Catholies, can find nothing to object to lo the noble planform hid down by the Philadelphia Content on and hence they cannot be brought to an lucue upon it, but take the more unmanly and ungenerous course of abusing the American party for nots of which they have never been guilty, and The Armies of Europe : Editorial Notes. which, even if fastened upon them, have been practiced over and often again, in ten fold more edious phases, by these same men in their party managerees. No-this campaign has not been conducted upon principle but the whole attuble ofalltheir public harangues has been abuse.

Reeder Removed.

The Administration has at last consented, after much hesitation, to remove this noted abolitionist from the office of Governor of Kansus Territory. It seemed so cling to him with much pertinacity whole country, and defied the Administration itself. But Forney and Pierce have been compelled finally in dispense with the services of these pet, and put another in his place. But why this long delay? Why has be been permitted to disgrase the country by holding an important office for mouths after a member of the Cabinet acknowledged that it was a bed appointment and he ought to be removed? The truth is, he was an especial put of Farney, the power behind the threed, and the President was forced to keep him as long as he possibly sould. even after be had outraged the sentiments of the as long as he possibly sould.

But who is Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, that has been put in his place? In this appointment not another usp to the Cerberon of the White use, who loves Forest so well as to be willing to do saything to serve bloo? Is not this Mr. Dawson the same man who introduced and advous because tond bill in the House of Reptaked so hold out a hounty to foreigners to some this opentry and settle upon and absorb our alle demais without any compensation to the proment? Is he not the head and front of

North Carolina Stur

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEBNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1855.

The Philadelphia Convention was comsed of representatives of the American party on every State in this Union. They met toether, organized regularly, transacted the hosiess that called them together, adopted a platform, which they published authoritatively to the world as their principles, signed by their President and cretaries; may more, they have published to the world the proceedings that sook place upon the ration and adoption of that platform, and yet Mr. Branch can make no irsucupon it because ais mind is not satisfied that it is their platform. No, no-that is a lame excuse, for avoiding taking issue against a set of principles which neither the honorable aspirant after Congressional honors, nor his most heated partisan supporters, can elemn, This is another tribute, reluctantly rrung from the most bitter and violent enemie of the American party, to the nationality and oundness of the platform the party has published to the world. No, don't make any issue with that platform, but denounce the party for what it is not guilty, call it bad names, abuse it without

VOLUME XLVI.

Our Surplus Punds.

It is said that the amount of claims, already orepared for the new Court at Washington to adudicate, exceeds three hundred millions of dollars, exclusive of those embraced in the French Spoliation Bill. This sum does not, probably, include all the claims against the Government which are to be presented, though it is almost sertain that very many of them will be rejected. But we have besides a public debt of fifty millions of dollars, and by putting the two together, what becomes of our boasted surplus of twenty-two millions in the treasury? It would go but a little ways in satisfying the demands against us.

Sam in Mississippi.

Hon, W. L. Sharkey, formerly Judge of Misdissippi, and late U. S. Consel at Havana has pasented to run for a seat in the Lower House of the Mississippi Legislature. He is the candidate of "Sam" and the people.

The Mercury, at Jackson, represents the politsall excitement in that State as unprecedented .-Barbecues and mass meetings are held all over

ger In his admission, in his speech in this ity, that he had raised no issue during this canrass upon the platform of the American party. Mr. Branch said if they could bring all the mem bers of the party to support the 12th section, that he could forgive them for their thousand and one other errors. Now, why did he not come and one other errors. Now, why did he not come and lips, lied away the life's life of both Henry cont, like a candid roan, and admit at once, as his clay and the Whig party? of that plank in the platform? He cannot object to it, and the only way he can get around ac knowledging its soundness, is to say that he had made no issue on the platform, and would not until it was proved to him that it was the plat form of the party.

An attempt was made, a few days ago, ell the rail roads and ennals belonging to the State of Pennsylvania. They have cost the State about \$40,000,000, but had been injudiciously and expensively constructed and managed, as uch works are apt to be when under exclusive State control. The Legislature, under these circumstances, authorized a sale, at not less than \$7,500,000 for the entire works. They were put

from Matamoras to Acapulco, as almost certain to result in either in the overthrow of Santa Anna | p. and a complete reconstruction of the Central Govmake issue upon it. He attempted to give the ernment, or in the accession of three or four of very lame excuse that the National Intelligencer | the Northern and Western States, and their orhad shown that the 12th section was passed by ganization into an independent Republic, a la Texas, with precisely the same ultimate object in

> Person's Moxenix, for August, has been sent to us by the publishers, Mesers, Dix & Edwards, he well. of New York. The following in its list of contents; Tuckish Wars of Former Times; My lost Youth; The Bell Tower; Unknown Tongues; About Pables; Life among the Mormons; The River Fisheries of North America; Cape Cod; First Friendship; Living in the Country; Se-John Suckling : Twice Married (Continued) ;

per We learn, from reliable authority, that whilst the Mass Meeting of the Foreign party was progressing last Tuesday, that Sam's doors were opened and between thirty and forty frommen entered up, their resolve to throw their fortunes with the American party.

per The Lexington and Yadkin Flag, is the title of a handsome paper, abounding with editotorial marror, just issued at Lexington, N. C. Jas. A. Long, Eq., Editor, Jas. B. Shelton, Esq., Publisher.

Mr. C. about his dead father and a pile of our lamber. The rapture was brought to the cretical point of the "lie circumstantial." Whether it is happily excited down with the late "heatiest trees," we cannot say. In Tempessee, as will appear from an extract which we give to day. Genera Gideon J. Pillow and Major Andrew Jackson Donelson, have interchateged the "lie direct," and other helligarent compliateats, including a write or two from the here of Chepultopes.

ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR INFAMY! The Legofocos about this time are professing to have great respect and veneration for the opinions of Hunry Clay. Lecofoco papers and crators love now to descant upon the exulted views and noble qualities of the great statesman, whom they were wout, but little more than 10 years ago, to vitapetate and abuse in a manner which eights with have settled down and become call-scans among us, emertain or affect to entertain the idea hat the American party seeks to deprive them of heir vestel rights. The American party undertakes no such thing. It does not aim to deprive them of the privileges that are theirs by virtue of maturalization, or to lop off any right which by the Constitution they are artified. high no respectable man has been before or noe. He was held up then as a perjurer, gam

bler, murderer, and with having perpetrated every act in the black category of crime. Now, they have audienly discovered that he was a great and good man, thereby acknowledging that hey willfully and maliciously misrepresented im. After thus acknowledging their own infamy we find Whire hand and close with them vite perating and abasing a respectable party. We should think Whigs at least would have respect enough for themselves to keep out of such a party, especially as they have not grown better, but have gradually sunk deeper and deeper, until ow there are none but the "pap-suckers" and platter-lickers" who deign to do them rever-

"platter-lickers" who deign to do them rever-ence. The Louisville Journal well remarks that if Henry Clay and the old Whig party were good and patriotic and glorious, as the anti-Americans who wans Whig votes tell us they ere, we ask if it does not seem almost a pity that God permits the authors of the fiendish sian-ders of 1844 to pollute and poison His atmosphere stint-that is the game, and the only game you can pursue to secure your object, success despite

ders of 1844 to pollute and poison His atmosphere with their foul and postiferous breath.

The Journal, in an article on this subject, says:

THEN AND NOW.—We must acknowledge that it puts our patience to a severe trial to read the articles and paragraphs of the Anti-American papers and to listen to the specehos of Anti-American candidates and orators in relation to Henry Clay. In every Anti-American candidate, we see and hear the most highly surgest subsissement. and bear the most highly wrought sulogies upon the man whom they now call the immortal states-man of Ashland. They talk of him as a man of proud and honorable principles; they denominate him "the glorious Clay;" they speak of him as being too lofty in all his feelings and impulse being too lofty in all his feelings and impaises and sentiments ever to stoop to concealment or deception; they tell us, that, while he was the leader of the Whig party, it was a noble and hold and generous and patriotic party, and they invoke his name in every assault upon the Amer ican organization and ask how his pure and high and haughty soul, if he were now alive, would regard such an organization. Now we say to these Anti-American newspapers and these Anti-American aspirants for office, that, if what they thus say about Henry Clay and the eld Whip party is just and true, if it has one particle o ustice and truth in it, they themselves have been, throughout nearly the whole of their po-litical lives, the vilest and basest and most infamous liars and slanderers that ever diagraced mous liurs and slanderers that ever diagraced their kind. By the declarations, which, for the sake of securing anti-Know Nothing votes, they are now putting forth as to Henry Clay and the old Whig party, they proclaim themselves to have been, through nearly all the years of their existence, a set of calumniators fit for nothing better than to have their tangues cut or pulled out of their mouths or bored through and through with real between Universe. It leaves that was a track seed in the second content of their mouths or bored through and through with real between Universe. red but irons. If Henry Clay was great and good and lofty and patriotic, and if the life of the Whig party was proud and glorious, what sort of mer or beasts or devils can those editors and dema gogues have been, who, with their accursed pen-

Uood BEGINNING-THE PUBLIC PLUNDERS DANCE.—It has been ascertained that the claims already brought before the court officiaries, lately established in Washington, amount in the agregate to about three hundred millions of dollars, exclusive of the French spoliations. Three hundred millions of dollars. Only think of it. hundred millions of dellars: Only think of it.
With a delt of fifty millions, and a balance of
only twenty millions in the Treasury, we are
called on to foot bills and claims amounting to the
round sum of three hundred millions of dellars.
What will further do? What will now become rishes to sell, when we come to look at our insignificant balance of twenty millions of dollars

and claims staring us in the face?

No wonder that Guthrie salks of resigning, in Greytown. Without the sinews of war, our valorous President cannot carry on offensive operations towards Central America, Cuba, or any where else. And herein, in all probability, may be found the close to the return of Soule, the paulic bearing of Mr. Dodge, and the general and a complete reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of March. In view of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of March. In view of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of March. In view of the supplied reconstruction of the central Greytown of the Soule of March. In view of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of March. In view of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the country of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the Soule of the supplied reconstruction of the Central Greytown of the supplied reconstruction of the c tration to display its financiaring skill, and win inerganic masses, and which some aftempt to honors which may overshadow those of Groytown. form into factions for the purpose of manuavre,

> THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH, THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.
>
> The Democratic party South have always laid claim to all the consecvatism of the North. They have provided this doctrine for years—that the nounced that in South Carolina "the contest here."

have preached this doctrine for years—that the Northern Democratic party were the only friends we had on the other side of Masin, and Dixon's Unes. Admitting this to be true, for the sake of Argument, in what position does it place the Southern wing of that party?

Dearing the last spreing and present summer, there have been Bemocratic meetings or conventions in every Southern State. At each and all of these meetings the present Administration has been exhelled to the skies, and the fericans have been exhelled to the skies, and the fericans have been couned ever to find terms of administration as infimical to the South, and improved their Democratic cotemporaries to open their eyes to that fact, their appeals went unbeeds, and the present Expective and all his nate.

their eyes to that fact, their appeals went unheeded, and the peesent Executive and all his acts have been endorsed by the entire Southern Benicoracy.

How stands the case with the Northern Democracy known as "Hards," or as friends of the South Carolina disapprove a reform of the morracy known as "Hards," or as friends of the South Carolina disapprove a reform of the materalization laws? No. The prevention of elections from demagogaism. perjury, britery and and reforms from demagogaism. Perjury, britery and and reforms from demagogaism. Perjury, britery and and from they indicate the Administration surface because of its Abolition affinitios and prodivities. Here, then, is this striking anomaly, that the Southern Democracy are approving an Administration verywhere denomined by the few friends of the South at the South Carolina of fireign papers and origin in all No. A check open those who deem they are uniformly and leadly astolled the Administration of South Carolina and real integer is and energy from the contest will hinge 7 have an arical integer is and energy for the insulation of fireign papers and origin and who regard the slave as a rical integer is and energy from the contest will hinge 7 have are none; and this people is too intalligant to counterance a sacre lattices at the counters will hinge 7 have are none; and this people is too intalligant to counterance a sacre lattices at the lattice and energy to the lattice and energy from the contest will hinge 7 have are none; and this people is too intalligant to counterance a sacre of the south of the contest will hinge 7 have are none; and this people is too intalligant to counterance as a server that the south of the contest will hinge 7 have a server to some a server

Such, Southern Democrate, is the condition of your party at present, and surely you can no longer remain in an organization the leaders of which are willing to see it coalesce with North-rea Abdilianists? The American party asks you in firege no presonneived opinion upon policial subjects. It does not prepose any interference therewith, it only asks you to add in putting down this sectionalism, and to unite with them in preserving the rights of all sections as guarantied by the Cocationium.

Hemphis Whig.**

Hemphis Whig.**

Hemphis Whig.**

Hemphis*

Hemphis*

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Hemphis

A Green Cave.—The following outh was administered to a little boy, 10 years of age, in the lines Legislature, choice to do up documents:

"You do substituly awar to expensit the Constitution of the United States, and of this Ranks, and

We are surprised to hear that intelligent for

virtue of naturalization, or to lop off any right which, by the Constitution, they are entitled to enjoy. The same law that protoct the native, in like nammer protect the citizens by adoption.—
They are his beyond recall; they cannot be taken from him. They throw their chief over him; for the Constitution awards it, and the Courts decree it. He can worship God as he pleases; settle where his inclinations lead him; live under his own vine and fig tree wherever his lot may be cast in this favored land. There is a great deal of misconceptoin on this point in the American proceed.

The party is opposed not to the influx of foreigners in the mass, but to the outeast and beg-gar of alien lands and jails. It does not wish to prevent the emigration of the worthy, but of the anworthy. To the former class it uterposes no betacle, but to the latter the most determined.— Beggars and criminals of all grades and degrees of crime have systematically sought our shores from abroad, until it has become a nuisanec and an outrage that requires correction. It seeks to precent this—to get rid of the cyil of the comtry's becoming whatst has already almost become, the grand recoptable of the living filth and garbage of the old World. It does not think that

class of population; that it is not the stuff where of to make good citizens. But, to the honest worthy emigrant, the road is free-he is welcome to enjoy our beneficial laws and institutions, subject only to such restrictions as an enlightened

his favored land will be benefitted by this refuse

patriotism may provide.

The American party, in view of the abuses of naturalization, the easy and corrupt modes by which the rights of citizenship can now-n-days be obtained, and the demoralizing effect this fact exercises in our political contests, seeks to amend the naturalization laws, by requiring at the hands of the emigant a longer residence, and a deeper knowledge of the workings of our institutions before he can exercise the rights of a citizen. It is opposed to affering a premium to foreigners to become citizens. Whereas the native can vote only after twenty-one years' residence, it does not recognize the justice of the law which enables foreigners to vote after a residence of five years only. Is not this right? But, under the Kansas-Nebraska Act, as it now stands, even this five years' residence is not required. For, the emigrant who has reached Kansas from the old World, after a travel of, say three weeks, by simply filing his declaration of intention to become a citizen, could vote the next day against the Constitution of that Territory, were the polis opened for its adoption or rejection! Is not this monstrous? And, remember that these foreigners that fill up our Western lands are at heart Ab-litionists? They are so by nature and inclination. Is it not an outrage that such things should be telerated? Truly, American citizenship is cheap when it can be got on such very remarkably los ms. Hence it is that the American party seeks abate this nuisance. It wishes to make the terms. Hence it is that the Ar

brow a guard over our treasuries. But, it does not interfere with those who have already become citizens. They can enjoy their sights to the fullest extent. They can vote for whom they please and as long as they please. It does not aim to interfere in any of their vested rights, -these are guaranteed them by laws. It ays to them and a

privilege of becoming a citizen of the Republic

worthy men who come from at cond, "Here is a favored country that you con reside in; these are our laws and privileges, and they are in a great measure yours. But, we think that we ought to be permitted to govern our own that we ought to be permitted to govern our own "Here is a favored country that you can Americans should rule America.

DEMOCRACY-AMERICANISM.

Wilmington Herald. [From the Charleston Eccumy News.]

The complacency with which some assume to be he Democracy, some who have done no more than in the party. But theillustration of self-importance is still more striking in the claim to be regarded strong box of the universe and the strong box of the Universe and the strong box of the Universe and fillionstering designs of the faith," by those who have not a strong present, but not a hid was made, and the sale was adjourned sine die.

Without the sinews of war, our waste the process and the sinews of war, our with the famous bombardment and burning of the universe are the present distinct the process of the faith," by those who have never exemplified them by word or doed. The cool assurance with which political percence or adventurers arrogate a matter of course right to install themselves as the "powers that be" in the

Let the advice of Beau Hickman (Inmoes for his fluxiciering dodges) be taken, and all may yet be well.

National American.

National American.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH

REV R. J. BRECKENRIDGE.

This gentleman has addressed a long and able Senator Summer, of Massachusetts, it a discourse delivered by that gentleman in New York, on the subject of slavery. It is well known that Mr. Sumner is on Ultra-Abelitionist—a facatic in fact—who would nullify the Constitution of the country to carry out his favorite project of emancipating the slaves of the Southern States. But Mr. Breckenridge points out to him the impracticability and danger of such an undertaking. We wish that we could make room for the whole of Mr. Breckenridge's letter, for it is so able and conclusive in its facts and reasonthat it must convince the most invoterate labors against slavery as it exists. He thus robukes Mr. Summer for the course which he is

'And yet, Sir, you, an American Senator, speaking in the name of that great commonwealth in whose bosom stands Bunker Hill—and sitting in the seat of that great statesman and patrios who saw no hope for public liberty, higher than that which rests upon the Union of these States, you, an American Senator, who have studied the past and who fear God, allow yourself to bring the whole force of your character, your position, and your great gifts, to hear directly upon the point at which alone it is possible to wreak the country, and to destroy us all together! The very madriess of the times assumes in you, its most france and colours, and you openly avow, that alavey in America, is a wrong so grievous and unquestionable that it should cease to exist at once—nay, that it should cease to exist at once—nay, that a wrong so transception, so loothoome, so direful, must be encountered wherever it can be reached, and the battle must be continued without truce or compromise, until the siteld as entirely won. Such are your would be continued without truce or compromise, until the siteld average, while that of hay (already for the most part secured) will exceed the usual yield. I think I never saw potatoes more thrifty and vigorous than those of France and Switzerland now appear whorever they are not stifled by the most part secured) will exceed the usual vigorous than those of France and Switzerland now appear whorever they are not stifled by the most part secured) will exceed the usual vigorous than those of France and Switzerland now appear whorever they are not stifled by the most part secured) will exceed the usual vigorous than those of France and Switzerland now appear whorever they are not stifled by the most part secured) will exceed the usual vigorous than those of France and Switzerland now appear whorever they are not stifled by the most part secured) will exceed the usual vigorous than those of France and Switzerland now appear whorever they are not stifled by the most part secured) will exceed the usual vigorous than those of France and Switzerland now speaking in the name of that great commonwealth in whose bosom stands Bunker Hill—and sitting in the seat of that great statesman and patrior who saw no hope for public liberty, higher than that which rests upon the Union of these States;

Summer recommends, or the flery Abelitionists would have practiced. Whoever undertakes to destroy the Union is attraiter of the blackest stamp,

There is one point of view from which Southerners especially should look at the platform of principles of the American party. It is the distinct and emphatic recognition it contains of the rights of the South as guaranteed by the Constitution, but which of late years, for political purposes, or for the accomplishment of party ends, have been lost sight of and disregarded. To the bonor of the American party be it said, they have laid down a plutform. have been test sight of and disregarded. To the honor of the American party be it said, they have hald down a platform so National and so South-ers in its terms, that the factionists and Aboli-tionists of the North cannot or will not-tand upon it. The party has purged itself of the discordant elements which have formed integral partions of elements which have formed integral portions of all political organisations heretofers; and now stands before the country, and the South in par-ticular, on a basis that every friend of the Con-stitution should undearn to uphold. Heretofore, political parties in approaching the delicate ques-tion of slavery, have either avoided a direct issue with the question of slavery, ignored it. altrections expending the control of th words and dubious expressions, as to affind a latitude of thought, and action for all sections; and have thus pullified, as it were, the consomable expectations of the South, and added to the em-terrassource and dangers that surround the au-ject. Here, however, is a party, and the only one, that has had the buldness to come out openone, that has had the boldness to come out openly and squarely on this question; and to stand
up for the rights of the South, as secured by the
Constitution, in so positive a monorer as to leave
nothing to deuthful construction. It has swept
the Abolitionicia from the platform. It has swept
the Abolitionicia from the platform, it has swept
the Abolitionicia from the platform, it seemes the
rights of all the States under that sacred instruneut, which is all that Scatters surresults sacr
demanded. It is the party of the Asseriess Upion that has acted thus boddy and faithfully, and
it is the only party states in free troublous times,
affords hope and security to the South.
Scothern, noun this is your party! Support
it, and all will be well.

Will Heruid.

Teneur or France.—M. Guillardes, in his last of Sents, and who regard the slave as a rival inhorer and executy? No.

These where are the points of issue, on which the contest will hinge? There are none; and this people is too intelligent to countenance a succellation strife in behalf of must—be they all lacks or young demagniques.

The American party in South Carollina is of the very sentence of mer Seate Rights Democracy; and they knew total they are along for their State, their Limitary and they knew total they are along for their State, their Limitary, and their Birthrights.

A Brany very many Agentiques by the name of Man, raviding nour a private inadiant of the telegraph worked hally, and the change of the manse of Man, raviding nour a private inadiant house, more one of its poor ismance, orbe had broken from his & spor. The maniar anddenly by toppind, and resting upon a large nick, excilains at modelines, in which he call: "It's have no are visited the Preference or France.—M. Guillardse, in his last of leaves.—It for the full wing; "A living and the full wing; "A living and the full wing; and the political along it to send the proper and the content of the Military Division of the Rhinking to their State.

Commission his is distributed in the content of the Military Division of the full wing; in which he religious to the distribute of the content of the proper with the content of the proper with

NUMBER 29

THE HARVEST IN FURDING—The Philadelphia Bulletin says that the hurvesting season in Germany and Switzerland appears to have been like that in our own country, somewhat variable, with occasional rains; but on the whole remarkably well adapted to fully mature the grains. The French journals speak unanimously of excellent crops of every description, except the better next of vintages. Rye in the more Southern French provinces has turned out remarkably well. The Prench and German papers represent the bay crop as being felly up to an average. Hornes Groeley, writing from Paris on the 6th instant, in a letter to the New York Tribune, gives the following as his views on European crops:—"As following as his views on European crops:—"As I hear vague reports of indifferent harvest prospects in this or that quarter, let me say that having travelled pretty extensively of late, I feel satisfied that the wheat crops of Europe for 1855 will be a full average, while that of hay (already

continued without truce or compromise, until the field is entirely won. Such are your words, profoundly eloquent—unspeakable frantic!"

It must be obvious to every one, that there exists a party at the North who are resolved to were crowned with success in ohin ning a greater It must be obvices to every one, that there exists a party at the North who are resolved to pash this slavery questions to this extremity of a dissolution of the Union, and that Senster Summer is to be the leader in the desperate cause.—
But, notwithstanding his talents, zoal and desperation, we rely on the sober sense and sound patriotism of the masses of Northern citizens to arrest the progress of the familical, and, as Mr. Breckenridge-correctly callsthem, "frantic" party, before they shall have proceeded to far as to be unable to retreat. They may rely on it, that the Southern States will defoul their rights to the last extremity; and they need not, therefore, expect to frighten Southern men into compliance with their wishes, or into acquiescence in their injustice. The South possesses means of rotal into which will be resorted by when necessary for their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary of their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary for their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary for their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary for their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary for their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary for their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary for their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary for their protection, but will not, we hepe, imitation which will be resorted by when necessary for their necessary in the construction under which they live.

The Union must be preserved. Were it destroyed, the North and the South would soon be engaged in hostilitistics, or the North would have to necessary the sould have tractical. When the sould have tractical. of making sait by simple and economical, unu s poration, is very simple and economical, unu s going forward night and day, Wheeling Intelligences,

could see such men perish without shedding a tear of compassion for their fate.

The following is the conclusion of Mr. Breekseuridge's letter, and we heartly concur in every sentimen; which it utters: could see such men perish without electing a tear of compassion for their fate.

The following is the conclusion of Mr. Breek-curidge's letter, and we heartily concur in every sentiment which it atters:

"After all, I cannot persuade myself that God will allow us to degrade ourselves so utterly as to break up this glorious confederacy on such a question as this. I do not allow myself to believe that the mass of the American people are so utterly destitute of the sublime instinct of their country's mission among the nations. Civil war is not a remedy; it is the most directal of all diseases. National strength, in a day like ours, and to freemen, is not so much a glory as it is a top loosely nailed on.

diseases. National strength, in a day like ours, and to freemen, is not so much a glory as it is a necessity—the grand necessity of their liberty and independence. As to elavery, it is a question cabut which men may differ, according to the necessity of their condition and the point of view from which they consider it. But the cordial and indissoluble Union of these States is a matter concerning which no American who has a true based in his boson can possibly have but one opinion—one purpose. If there be one political duty common to us all, and transcendently clear and binding, it is that we should visit with immediate and condign punishment every party and every public man who is not loyal to the Union of the Constitution.

"Your fellow-citizen and obedient sorvant, B. J. Bucckenering.

Buxdalmang, Ky, June 11, 1855,

Larguage.

"Let your present amperior good fortune, my young friends, have no other effect than to inspire you with considerateness and kind fealings towards your schoolmates. Let not the dark passions, and have, selfish and party feelings which learn men to hate and villify, and seek to injure each other, find entrance into your young and innocent bosons. Let those early bonness lead you to a more strict observance of the sievanth commandment towards those whom you have distinguished in those school-lay rivalries; or who, from any cause, have been prevented from anaring

dishonored in those schoolday rivalries: or who, from any cause, have been presented from sharing with you the enjoyments of this day; and as all of you may not expect to know what the sistenth occumandment is, I will end a poor speech by telling you a good story.

The celebrated Archbishop Upsher was in younger days wracked on the coast of Ireland, at a place where his person and character wars alike unknown. Stripped of everything, he wandered to the house of a dignitary of the observed, in search of shelter and relief, craving assistance as a heather clergyman. The dignitary struck with his squalled appearance after the wreck, distrusted his tale, and doubted his character, and a til that so far from Leing a clergyman, is d d not believe he could even tell how many communication that the far from Leing a clergyman, is d d not believe he could even tell how many communication that here were. "I can at more satisfy you, said the Archbishop, "that I am not the ignument imposter, you take me for. There are clayed and the Architeshop, "that I am not the ignormat imposter, you take no for. There are clayed commundated in." This answer confirmed the dignitary is his suspicious, and he replied with a enser, "looked there are but ten commundated in my libits tell may the communicated in my libits tell may be succeeded and I will ye-lieve you," "here it is," said the Architechip, "A new communication if you, that ye love one another."

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for its exhibition of for mitorious that a fegiti ed who ones gets to d

Who is Sam !

KNOW-NOTHINGS

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