North-Carolina Star.

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BALEIGH, N. C. ATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4th, 1855.

Warrenton Hews-Mr. Rayner or weather seems to have had an unthappy out the obese Editor of the "Warrenter ewa." He is as rabid as a mad dog. Judging som some of his late editorials, the eight of a list of fee-water even, hot as the weather is, would throw him into spasme. We have under-stood the Editor of the "New" was a goodstured fellow-if that be so, we doubt whether he wrote the editorial in that paper of the 19th July, in which virulence is indulged in towards the Hon. K. Hayner. We should rather suppose If had been even by some one of those champions of the Foreign and Romish party, that have lately heen using up Mr. Rayner in public discussion. The said editorial savors very much in our esti-

ever, we are possibly mistaken in this if s article in question really was written by the liter—and if he ben good-natured, kind-hearted, n-and if he entertains no personal malevo on towards Mr. H., (for if he does, we know it es to appeal to, or argue with him)-then we would respectfully enquire of the Editor of the "News," if he thinks it just or fair to indulge ed from Mr. Rayner."

a large slave-holder, or to the number of sters. not be then said was this; That the slavery ion was used by many men at the South, ed nothing about it, merely for the purthe great increase of population, heretofore apparent those who were most deeply interested in that rent in the Atlantic portion of the Confederacy. in peace and harmony of the country by the ral counties, at many points there is an actual continual agitation of the subject. That there ruce some men who did not own a negro in the rid, who for the sake of political effect were harging others who ewned hundreds with being nd on the subject, and false to the South. And now in all cameer and fairness, we ask the ditor of the " Nows." if such is not the fact?

at Laws' and at Franklindon, (aye yes, at Frank- The second ward, it is understood. shows a deutily severe,) that he used language of the the citizens have emigrated to Kansas and other port, without any allusion whatever to his own slaves, or any number of them. So far rom Mr. Rayner attempting to "draw odious as apon this great and momentous tion amongst citizens, &c.," he appealed to et. He said the charge, that a large estion of slavery, was affording encourabolitionists of the North to per-warfare upon us. That it was lated to excite service insurrection, by inoing our slave population to think that the we ask particular attention to the following.

That he was gird to see the Raleigh Register had allowed at Toledo, Ohio. In its issue of June 19, in speaking of the Tennessee canvass, alluded to this; and that those seen who were like traitors, This, too, in the per, published at Toledo, Ohio. In its issue of June 19, in speaking of the Tennessee canvass, alluded to this; and that those seen who were like traitors. The proposition is plain—a face of a resolution adopted by the National June 19, in speaking of the Tennessee canvass, alluded to this; and that those seen who were like traitors. This, too, in the see has jurisdiction over all our lives and all our noble cause like traitors. This, too, in the see has jurisdiction over all our lives and cour free institutions. The proposition is plain—a face of a resolution adopted by the National June 19, in speaking of the Tennessee canvass. It seems to the first to declare the law of Christ for all on the 22d day of February, 1836. Tell me that and distract the South, and to destroy confidence

slied directly to some men who, whilst they and mit own a magno in the world, were yet charge all power to the people, and effectually put down who do not corn alices. He ments to the Federal Constitution, as will give power to in the world, were yet charge all power to the power to the power it is a rubiding others who owned hundreds, with not being that infernal abelitionist! He talks as flippently about "Federal Whige" and "Knowled the writer of the article applies to by Mr. H., the writer of the article applies to all new who do not own alaxes. Here we take ground for the near who do not own alaxes. We stand for the article and defender against a matter of opinion.

American Advanta. the savers and slanders of the article in the charging a large portion of the people of the tim of the United States was under discussion in pt, and the writer is the News has no right to utes of those memorable deliberations :

pur reparation. He said nothing about any set of most he said some men. He did not say a see, had most used of not corn a negro in the said. This again shows the bias of the decidedly appears to the estimated of the writer in the "Kewe." Can't a make writer in the writer in the "Kewe." Can't a long residence in the nountry. They bring with them not only affactment to other countries, but ideas of guaranteen so distinct from ours that is every point of view they are dangerous. In acknowledged that if he between reparation. He said nothing about my be har not. The differ with him. Harrows to be more of new that if he beams to be more of negrous than we do. He beaks on time after his coming to America, his foreign builts, opinions and attachments would have resident and not awaing magness as the same.

If we again defeed the men who does not own Make Editor of the "News" one look at Mr.

we ask him in all soher seriousness, does he be-Here that Mr. R. ever used the language attribu ted to him? We feel sure he descript. If he does not, then we ask him does it comport with generosity or justice even to allow his columns to be used for the gratification of personal maligni-

If in the outset of his editorial career, the edifor of the News, indulges in such partisan bitter ness what will be his condition one year hence? We hope he will not teach politics to his pupils -if he does, and his boys become at all imbued with his violence-we betide any poor unforte nate wight of a boy, who happens to love Ameri. cans better than foreigners-and the Protestan religion taught him by his mother, better than Romanism. Our own opinion is that the schoolroom is about as improper a place for politics as the Church! Arch Bishop Hughes thinks differently-what thinks the Editor of the "News !"

Misrepresentation,

One of the most reckless misrepresentation we have heard of as emanating from the enemies of the American cause, is one that gained currency in Edgecombe and Wilson counties. By whom started we know not, but whoever did it, would not scruple at the basest and most infamous falsehoods. It was circulated there, that the letter written by the Hon. Geo. E. Badger and read at the American meeting on the 19th ultimo. and subsequently published in the proceedings of that meeting in the Star and Register, was a forgery, and that Mr. Badger never wrote such in such groudless charges, such spiteful insimus-tions, against a political opponent? For the sake of the craft, we would exhort him not to thus encourage the accusation so often made, that no reliance is to be placed on newspaper statements. In the concluding sentence of the article distance, who might be deluded by such a fabriled to, the writer admits, by implication, that cation, we would state that the whole story is be has not heard Mr. R. himself. He mays his one of the basest and most infamous falsehoods tures are upon the "denunciations reported yet started by the enemies of the American party. Mr. Badger did write the letter published in the We assure the Editor of the News, on the au- Star and Register, and we have every reason to thority, not only of those who heard Mr. Rayner, believe, did vote for Mr. Shepard for Congress at Raleigh, at Lawe, and at Franklinton, but of on Thursday last. It is by such unfair means Mr. R. himself, that he has been grossly imposed as these, by misrepresentation, falsehood and The article in question says, "Mr. Rayner abuse, that the enemies of the American party sts of owning hundreds of slaves." This we hope to crush it. We may be beaten in this conabuse, that the enemies of the American party st unwarranted and unmitigated | test, but our principles still remain and we have Mr. R. has never, either directly or every confidence that they will yet prevail despite irectly, alluded in any of his speeches, to his the tricks of artful and designing political trick-

The Boston Traveller says that the census which is now being taken in several of the Eastern and Middle States indicates that the emigration to the west and California has checked iss of property, who were trying to disturb In New York State, especially in the agricultudecrease, in others but a slight increase. The Providence Journal says that the results of the cousus of that city, now nearly completed, will disappoint almost every one. There has been only a very small increase during the last five years. Fifty thousand was the lowest estimate placed upon the present population of the city; We understand from others who heard Mr. It. it will fall short five thousand of that number .there it was Mr. R. committed the unclassed from the census of 1850. Most branches of mechanical business have been extremely dul tation, in the infliction of punishment unduring the last eighteen months, and many of

16 The Rev. Dr. Stiles, Secretary of Southern Aid Society, states that the people of the plain, unsuspecting, and poor men of the the South have expended more to emancipate country, to bewere of these demagagues who slaves than the religious community in the whole were trying to defude and to alarm them upon country has for all the benevolent objects besides. The South has emancipated slaves at a cost and of the people of the South were unsound sacrifice to themselves of \$125,000,000; while the contributions to all benevolent objects have not been over one-fifth part of this amount.

parts of the West.

The Know Nothings and Abelitionists !

our leading Democrats of Ohio, has no sympathy until they themselves are prescribed in turn, with Slarrery, and is the advocate of such amend—The foreign Catholic church has built up its ments to the Federal Constitution, as will give power by prescription. We charge Americans

How Din the Farmers of the Coverer to be also we are intellerent, but because we are intellerent, but because we are intellerent, but because we are intellerent." alluded to. We dony that these who How Din THE FRANKES OF THE CONSTITUTION South with being the all es of alcolitionists. It is only the demandages who do it, as charged by Mr. Hayner. The great mass of even the anti-American party are not guilty of any such con- tention to the following extracts from the min-

the region is them.

The region says facther—in reference to those the region is the being under considerations, and had been says facther—in reference to those in find fault with his political course." that the first in the region is a region of first emigrants, but this rect. It flagsor "throws their powerty in their teath" is. This is a most bream-faced microprocess to let foreigners and edematrors works. This is a most bream-faced microprocess to let foreigners and edematrors works in the fact of the "Nems" will propose as and govern us. Crissnoship for three years was not encough for insuring that Local knowledge which ought to be possessed by the representative. It might also happen that a rich foreign marious—for example threat litration—might send over her tools, who might bribe their way into the Legislature for insidious parposes. He used that "avers" years, instead of "three," let used that "avers" years, instead of "three,"

was not singular in these There remain only eight enter under treatment, such that the second of them of a mild type.

ELECTION RETURNS. Wake County-Official-Vote Shepard. Raleigh, Laws', Eagle Rock Wabefield, Bushees, Banks, 22 B. Jones'. Nat Jones', Duprees', Joel Jones Upchurch's Cedar Level Hayee', Linns', Simm's. Oak Grove, Spikes'. Dunnsville, Forestville. Ridgeway, 1573 1107

ORANGE COUNTY. Shepard: American, received 932 votes; Branci Anti-American, 797; Shepard's majority, 135,

FRANKLIN. Branch's majority 381.

Branch's majority,

WARREN Branch's maj. 666

GRANVILLE Branch supposed mai, 150

GUILFORD COUNTY.

Reade, the American candidate, received ,905 votes; Kerr, Anti-American , 348 : Reade's najority 1,557. Well done, Guilford, the patriotic love of country which eminated from the bosoms of her heroes of the Revolution, still beats responsively in the hearts of their children. The battle of Guilford Court House is still fresh in Ais

HALIFAX. Shaw's maj. 6.

NORTHAMPTON

Shaw's maj. 211.

NEW HANOVER.

All the precincts in the county heard from bu three. Winslow, Anti-American 302 shead of Reid the American candidate. Winslow's majority in the county will fall short of Braggs by

CUMBERLAND AND HARNETT.

MOORE COUNTY.

All but one precinct heard from, Reade, 576. Kerr, 282-majority for Reade 294.

THE RELIGIOUS TEST.

form, we agree that the meaning is perfectly clear—and that meaning is that we do not resist the Pope, is the spiritual and temporal prince, and that the Papacy is supreme over whatever is founded only in human right, and that all insti-

"TEXNESSEE."—An animated contest is going gives and acknowledges to every man liberty of conscience, and the free exercise of all religious

YELLOW PRINT AT NORPLLY AND GOSPORT - The Norfolk papers of yester-key state that for the twenty-four hours ending on Tuesday at 2 P. M. there were six new cases and no deaths. The disease was still confined to Barry's Row, where

Tuesday evening, there were six new cases and fire deaths. The committee lowe erroted a hos-pital for the sick, about one mile west of the town. where the sick will be kept, and to which place contributions from citizens for the sufferers will be sent, I be medical officers of the U.S. Hospital be sent, The model of the Control of the Control of the President and Sent-stary of the Navy have granted the use of one of the wings of the Naval Hospital for the sick of Portmonth and Gosport.

"FOUR STORY NAMES."-The students who story" names. Unit of the party who had parts assigned them thirty have three or more names. They must have been been in a time of plenty.

tus farhistuable. Look into any Revolutionary so d'ere, and one with a middle nesses is rurely to be found. Of fourteen Peni-dents of the United States, only three had middle names. Fig. Observer.

Nonzonk, August 2d, 1855. Report for the 24 hours ending this day, at 2

ed an elaborate article against the American party, in which the ambiented passage occured:

"When we deal with Know-Kuthings, we deal with contaxes of society as well as party; of mean upon when the han has been placed by every sincere Christian as well as every troe patriot.—The sympathetic friends of the arrangeed burgier, to this very day, imposses restrictions upon printing and reading the scriptures and other vertiges, and looks the daily worship of God in a foreign and dead language. The former, by their association with the latter, have caught the prosecuting officer, and we presume there are mean at this day who are of opinion that the memory of Benedict Arnold should be treated with tenderness, and the acts of the Hartford Convention spoken of with extreme caution and courtesy, in speaking of bad men or bad actions, we have employed the plain and unfectered language of our thoughts and our feelings, and will continue that language, regardless of consequencontinue that language, regardless of consequen-ces and indifferent to the complaints and the

We trust that every member of the American party will bear in mind that this infamous lan-guage appeared in the recognized organ of the party composed of the natives of the soil, and la-boring for the patriotic and noble purpose of purging the country of the dangerous abuses re-sulting from foreign influence. We trust they will remember that the pensioned hireling of the Government compares pure-minded and true hearted American citizens to Benedict Arnold, and terms American-born freemen who are struggling to maintain their institutions undefiled and uncorrupted, "the enemies of the country and the sworn foes of the Constitution." We pity the American who can sympathize with the Vashington Union, or who does not feel his cheek burn with indignation at the reckless slanders of which his countrymen are made the sub-ject. The Sag Nichts may rejoice at such gar-

bage, for they, being foreign born, cannot rea somably he expected to care much for abuse levelled at Americans; but the native who reads this disgusting obloquy without an emotion, is just fit to join the Sug Nichts, and help to fight for the ascendency of Ireland and Germany over

PLATFORM MEETING IN THILADELPHIA adopted anti-Fusion resolutions, and pledges themselves anew to the Constitution and the laws. We extract from the eloquent speech of Mr. Levin a severe, yet perfectly just con-demnation of the vile design to entrap the Amerionn Order and commit it to the designs of Abelitionism. With a sealous combination of all the friends of the National Platform we are confident that the plot will defeated. We approve especially the last resolution of the series, adopted

the Union. They are struggling to build up a deposes Bishops, becan, evertheless, change their party based upon geographical limits. At the kingdoms, and take away from one and confer on another, as Supreme Spiritual Prince, if that is necessary for the salvatum of souls." York to deliver a speech, having for its object the overthrow of the American party in Virginia; and, as soon as the plot succeeds, these Jesuits tell us that there is no Americanism south of Winslow's majority 208. Democratic loss of Mason and Dixon's line! The wish was father to the thought. Our Southern brothren Fely upon the nationality of our party, and the people of Pennsylvania will sustain it. Pennsylvania recognises the rights of the people of a Territory as inherent, not derivative. There is an American spirit new abouting on every hill and in every We extract the following from an article in the Mobile Tribune, on the Sth article of the Philadelphia Platform:

As to the 8th article of the Philadelphia plattorm to have adopted the national platform under protest. Did they do so? No

nor proscribe the Catholic religion as the chosen aside. The selective was jesuitically perfected; but thank God the plot can never be consummative do resist that church when it turns from its egitimate path—the salvation of souls—to enter convention illustrates the real purposes of these he political field and holdiy declare that its head, incending conspirators against the American incendiary conspirators against the American party and the American Union. The position they occupy is identical with that of Chase, Wilson, and Seward, all of whom are known to

which we have been contending he lost sight

a. If there he any association who, more than other, have cause to aid in averting the dire Holland, in France, in Italy, when through sus-picion, and preceded approhecoious of the big-oxed followers of the Romish hierarchy, their thundered from the concluse not only against Free Marons themselves but all those win proceed or promoted their source." "In 1839 after Pope Engineers had inseed his bull against Free Ma-Segments had transfer the full appears for ag-sure, one Crudell a Freements was represented at Farrece by the Paymention and suffered the most unmerited symfless for maintaining the in-most unmerited symfless for maintaining the in-mostance of the association.

Yes, they have the incritioned to "appeal to Mannis." They are the last people under the sen to whom fley should "appeal," We do not believe that the fieldings of the old inquisition archive. against 'sovert' societies are into intense thus those of the present day. But if we refuse to give them the power, they will be certain out to injure us.—American Advente.

TENNESSEE ELECTIONS. Cel. Meredich P. Gentry's net gain so fa as heard from is thissen hundred and seventy. The shorten is a middred close.

Gen. Zei moffer, the American candidate for good seed to the control of the contr

"The disposition of the anti-American organs again and again that the Papacy asserts a spiritual jurisdiction directly, and a temporal jurisd abuse of the open or secret sympathizers with enemies of the country and the sworn foes of the constitution."

We trust that every member of the American prove it still again, and now invite attention to

the process:
1st. The fourth Lateran Council was attended Administration and the Demogratic party—that the editors of that sheet, which would not live a single week were it not subsidized by immense contributions of Federal patronage, dare to hurl the epithet of "Outlaws of Society" against a party composed of the natives of the soil, and lagranged and, if it should be proved necessary. compelled by censures to take an oath in publi to exterminate heretics from their territories the temporal lord shall refuse to pu ge his land on his neglect to give satisfaction, &c., his Holiness shall denounce the offender's vassals to be absolved by law from the obligation of fealty." This canon has never been disavowed by any Pope or Council; and the church, which is "always and everywhere the same," must still accept it as 24. Gregory the 9th, in 1239, excommunicated

Frederick the 2d, and absolved his subjects from allegiance: and Innocent the 4th, Boniface the 8th, Paul the 3d, and Pius the 5th, each subsequently performed similar acts; and these acts have never been condemned or discountenanced by the infallible and unchangeable hierarchy, or by any of the sovereign Pontifs to this day.

3d. Baronius, a celebrated Papal writer of the

very highest authority at Rome, says emphati "all those who take from the Church of Rome and from the See of St. Peter one of the two swords, and allow only the spiritual, are branded as heretics." And Suarez, another eminent Papal writer, answers affirmatively the estion "whether the sovereign Pentiff, in virtue of his spiritual authority, can, not merely advise and direct christian Princes, but also coerce them by punishment, even to the extent of stripping them of royal power, if need be."

4th. The most renowned expounder of Catholic doctrine is Bellarmine. He was not, indeed, considered by Pope Sextus the Sixth, as sufficient dyed in the wool of orthodoxy, and was actually therefore put in the "Index Expurgatorious" for by the meeting:
"Resided, That conservatism is the basis of
Americanism, and constitutes our true element

denying the direct temporal authority of the Pope
beyond his own Italian dominions. But Bellarmine asserts and advocates, with great acuteness, the indirect temporal authority of the Sovereign Pontiff—which is the middle ground, and to the resent hour the commonly received opinion of are struggling to transfer the gathered might and power of this great American movement to the temporal concerns of all Christians," and support of those arch demagogues who, while that "although he cannot ordinarily depose temthey point to the Constitution, seek to overthrow noral princes in the same manner in which he

5th. The Dublin Tablet, the most highly a credited organ of Romanism in the British dominions, as recently as the month of February. 1855, affirmed substantially the same doctrine Pennsylvania United States, the Tablet reminds its readers de of a Territory that two Popes highly celebrated for deposing temporal sovereigns have been numbered with the saints themselves, to wit; Gregory the 7th valley, making mockery of the efforts of these and Pins the 5th; and the Tablet then alleges incendiaries. If, as I before said, the traines that the deposing power does actually exist at who packed the convention at Reading 18th the present day, and is publicly taught in every State that considers itself free

son writes his belief that the Catholie dogma requires him to maintain at least the indirect his logic. He asserts that the right to take cognisance of the felchity of subjects," and "therefore of the manner in which princes judge and to declare whether they have or have not forfeited their trusts and bot their right to tations and governments thus founded should be in positive antagensm to the American party.

Their agents will be found at Cincinnatti, on the right those Cathelies admit that they owe civil allegiance to the Church of Kome, the Pope, or any foreign power.

our statute on the subject of encouraging on in this good old Democratic State, for Governor, and the largest crowds flock to hear the candidate, that ever attended political meetings since the hero of New Orleans used to address the proscribes all and any politico-religious organisms.

The statute on the subject of encouraging on in this good old Democratic State, for Governor, and the fore exercise of all religious such men can love American pranciples!

Such men can love American pranciples!

When who respect nothing—not even their the form of worship he chooses, it resists and proscribes all and any politico-religious organisms.

The most vulgar common sense allowed as law?

The most vulgar common the first to allow their the form of worship he chooses, it resists and proscribes all and any politico-religious organisms.

The most vulgar common sense allowed as law?

The most vulg to have only apiritual power, what question can "drawing adiasa discriminations amongst our masses in person. The present incombent, Another the wild present the bero of New Orleans used to address the masses in person. The present incombent, Another the wild be with the country shall be given the wild give be the wild give present the attempts of demang gues to thus divide and distinct the Santh, and destroy confidence to make the control page of the state and the strength of the control page of the state and the strength of the control page of the state and which boldly declares, through one to the state, and which soldly declares, through one to the state, and which boldly declares, through one to the state, and which boldly declares, through one to the state, and which boldly declares, through one to the state, and which to deal the state, and which boldly declares, through one to the state, and which boldly declares, through one to the state and varieties of the state.

The law canning and until state provided only that the state and varieties of the state and varie ing higher to the tone and temper of true pat-tism than so far as old party feeling now and half-way Protestanism adopted and oberished in hen larrows its boes for an ornament, or wears | the spirit of a covardly and time-serving polic garb for a disguise. Shall all the great objects in opposition to the Vicars of Josus Christ. And which we have been contending be lost sight he says that "in proportion as we wish to save effort of abolitionism? The 'Know-Somethings,' against Galliannism, turn to the Holy Father, and their head, have reputilized every principle for which we have been so long contending."

The 'Know-Somethings,' against Galliannism, turn to the Holy Father, and, instead of weakening his hands and saddening his heart by our denial of his pleastry which we have been so long contending." and awallowed up and absorbed in this mad religion and society, we must raise our voice of abolitionism? The 'Know-Somethings,' against Gallicanism, turn to the Holy Father "As Argus to Misses."—To our utter asteroism to the Masses, agricult by American party. This appeal show how closely our opponents are the first declared the first d

influences of Roman Catholicism, that association is the Masonic. They have been the subjects of the dominant. Fresch Catholic prelate, "that a the most cruel and unreleating persecutions from Catholic can never a limit that they who govern a man Catholice. And it was truly unfortunate kingdom or a republic, are subject to no exclusion our opponents, that they have made this sug-lastical authority to temporate;" and "in the our opponents, that they have made this would forgotten, they have endeavored in array the judices of that uncount and bonorable order. Homan Catholic doctrine, for the featiers and lionary flat the diramoutane doctrine is the true judices of that uncount and bonorable order. pergetic assertion of which the Church is indebted for the wonderful increase of Catholicity during the last thirty years. Further citations from Brownson are unnece

y. The anti-American neverpapers have enfrom Brownson and other writers by denying their genuineness; and, folled in this endeavor have gried out that the Bishops are not sesponsible for anything appearing in Brownson's pages. It has, therefore, been shown in the equiville Journal that the whole popul hierarchy of the United States, comprising twenty-four of the United Nutes, comprising twenty-four litelops, has a subscribed their approbation of Brownson's hierary labors, and certified for him as an able and integrid advocate of the faith.—This certificate is will examining on the caser of the Review; and the kindly encouraging words and approxing smiles of their Lordships have mover yet lesse withdrawn from the Review.

Indeed Mr. Brownson tells us in January, 1854, pages 100, 101, that "these were the principles promoted to been fee his goldones when he communed the Review as a Catholia Review." So needs in October, 1854, may 1874, health to that

This certificate is will stunding on the caver of the Review; and the kindly encouraging words and approving sunles of their Lordships have nower yet been withdrawn from the Review.

Indeed Mr. Bre wramin tells us in January, 1854, pages 100, 101, that "these were the principles provided be him for hie guidance when he communicated he him for his guidance when he communicated he him for his guidance when he communicated he him his provided his himself or any other Papal journalists to publish much approach to abolish the named of himself or any other Papal journalists to publish much approach to abolish the named of himself or any other Papal journalists to publish much approach to abolish the named of the Review is and the Review. The Principalities—In the Principalities the reduction of the Review is touch to Review and the Review.

The Principalities—In the Principalities the reduction of the Review and to about the From the Principalities.—In the Principalities—In the Principalities—In

tenets of the Papacy, for several years together, he sent a set of the volumes of his Review from the commencement, to be laid as an effering at the feet of the Hely Father himself, in Rome, who by letter deigned to acknowledge their recept in the most gracious and benignant terms, a expressed his gratitude to the Review "for service he had rendered the Holy See." Brownson rightly flatters himself that the lette of Holy Father is more than a simple acknowledg in the country has signified to him the withdraws of the approhation heretofore given." (See October Review, 1854.) If, therefore, the certi-Easte of the bishops is entitled to any weight, Brownsen may be regarded as reliable authority. But we are not compelled to rely upon Brownson for proof of the Papal doctrine of an indirect temporal jurisdiction. Let us hear another

7th. In an allocution pronounced at Rome by the reigning Pontiff, Pius IX, on the 22d of Jan-uary, 1854, in relation to a law of the Sardinian government for an equitable distribution of Church property, his Holiness held the following signifieant language: "We again raise our voice with Apostolic freedom in this solemn assembly, and we reject and condemn not only all and each of the decrees of that government hurtful to the rights and authority of religion, of the Church, and of the Holy See, but likewise the law lately proposed. We declare all these acts to be abso-intely null and void." His Holiness then proto threaten penalties and censures pes that he will be spared the painful necessity of turning against the government the weapons committed by God to his sacred ministry." This allocution of Pius IX asserts far more than an indirect temporal jurisdiction contended for by us. It comes quite up to the monstrous assumptions of the Middle ages. It is not alone, how

tions of the Middle ages. It is not alone, how-ever, in its lofty assumptions. The Civitta Cattolica is an authoritative journal and organ-published in Rome under the very eye of the sovereign Pontiff. The peculiar and distinctive business of the publication is to maintain the principles and support the authority of the Papa-ey, and it is as much entitled to credit, as an exponent of Papal views, as the Washington Union as an exponent of the views of the Piece Union as an exponent of the views of the Pierce administration.
In an article published in November, 1854, we

find the avowal that, "as the Church commands the spiritual part of man directly, she therefore commands the whole man and all that depends on man." "From the darkness of the catacombs she dictated laws to the subjects of the Emperors, abrogating decrees, whether plebeian, senatorial, or imperial, when in conflict with Catholic ordi-"To every rampant he resy the Church knew how to oppose the power either of the peo-ple's or of their princes." To-day, as in all times, the Church commands the spiritual part of man; and, in ruling over the spirit, she rules the body, rules over riches, over sciences, over affections over interests, over associations—rules, in fine over monarchs and their ministers." "So far a the means are concerned, the Church finds no ans who advocate the separation of Church and ate, and question the competency of the Church in the matter of penal justice, should rather pestion whether punishment can properly be-ngat all to the temporal power." "The spiritual authority must be entitled to everything en to the temporal power," "There are no limits to the exercise of the coercive power of the Church, either in view of her means or of her nims". "The Church is meek because this is her spirit not as if she, being a spiritual society, has no right to punish even with blood or with death. e shall have to allow the Church to use those neans without which she capnot subsist and to nake each one who does not listen to authority and reason, listen to the impression of a sensible

We think we have sustained our position about the temporal power of the Pope. It is a histori-cal fact that the Popes have uniformly claimed and exercised this power, and it is a historical fact that they have never relinquished it. The power has never been repudiated by a single gene al council. It has been recognised by many gen-eral councils. It is claimed in the bulis and allocations of Popes, in the systematic writings of eminent Papal authors, in Papal reviews and journals, and not only in the provincial organs of arcidi-heps and bishops, but in the accredited and distinctive organ of the sovereign Pontiff bimself. And if the power had never been once formally asserted or recognised in any of these ways, it flows at any rate as a logical and necessary consequence, from the openly-avowed doc trine of spiritual sapreguacy and other Papal

have the hardificed again to deny the claim of effic-temporal power, until they learn the difference ence. between Gallican heresy and uitra-montane

ARIGIVAL OF THE ASIA! STREET, LATER PROPERTY AND PRINCIPLE.

Nothing Important from the Seat of War,

Hannax, Aug. 1 .- The steamer Asia arrived re last night with Liverpool dates to Saturday he 21st ult, one week later than previous advi-There is nothing decisive as yet from the seat

liceback's motion for a vote of censure made

to the House of Commons has been rejected by a vote of 100. Consequently the Palmerston inistry wall exists. inistry still exists.
It was rumored that Sir Win. Molesworth will secret Lard John Russel, as Colonial Secretary.
From the Scat of War.—There is nothing from

the seat of war except that formidable prepara-tions were in progress before Sevastopol for an assault on the Malakoff. Two or three small sorses had been made but each were repulsed by the

The Turks and Sardinians had returned from their expedition to Balaklaya, when other expedition is in preparation, destination. not known. It is probably intended for Odesan. kish forces in Asia are bard pressed.

[SECOND DEBRATCH.]
HALLTAX, Aug. I.—The Asia arrived here at alf-past two o'clock this morning. The steamer Washington sailed from Southoption on the 18th ult.

The Wer .- The general prospect of the war is t at all encouraging to the cause of the ailies. Some elight successes, it is true, have lately at-tended their efforts, but they are of no moment. Three successive softies were made by the Russians on the French works, on the night of the lith, the assailants coming from the Malakoff tower Each assault was repulsed by the French thout material loss. Another sortie was made upon the English on

the night of the 17th which was also repulsed.

On the 18th another sortle was made upon the atteries at Careening Bay, which was vigorous-

y repulsed.

The flussian ships were beginning to suffer from the French batteries at Quarantine flay. The report that Prince Gortschakoff had resized reinforcements is fully confirmed. Another Black Sea expedition is being fitted out by the Allies, supposed for Odessa or for the relief of the Turks who are hard pressed in An-

Kers, and another detachment had advanced upon Kotal and were heard proceing the Torke in Bat-touts. The Russians were bringing up their sings gons, and the situation of the Torkich force was considered critical, as the Russians held all the

England.—Parliamentary bosiness for the past week has been unionportant, except the vote on Mr. Roebuch's metion.

It is reported that Sir Benjamin Hall will be Commissioner of Works, and Sir John Shelley, President of the Board of Health.

France.—There is nothing new or important in the progress of events in this empire.

Spain.—Dun Escalante has been appointed Minister to Washington.

The rupture between Rome and Spain is now complete in consequence of the church property complete in consequence of the church property bill. The Papal charge has demanded his pass-

orts. The Black Warrior dispute has been definitely settled by the granting of indemnity

PROSPECTUS

THE CAROLINA PENNANT.

THE newspaper press of this City being devoted principally to the stale, unprofitable and flat subject of politics, the undersigned have thought it would not prove absorption undesceptable to the community to give them an opportunity of patronizing as enterprise which has for its object the instruction and amusement of all classes, ages and sexes. With this purpose in view, we throw our PENNARY to the breeze, trusting that presperous gales will so on waft it into the part of success.

Whilst we shall not advocate. Democratic, Whig or Know-Nothing measures, nor offer ourselves as the organ of any sect, fastion or issue, we intend to speak independently and boldly on all subjects, our motto be-ing "INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL independently and boldly on all subjects, our means asing "INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS — NEUTRAL
IN NOTHING." Wir, humor, fan and amusement of
all kinds will be our special delight, but we shall expect at all times to be ready to doff our cape to the pubits with a view of courribating our share to their instruction. An able corps of writers of varied talents will
be engaged to catter to to the tastes of our readers, and
in neffort will be spared to make the PENNANT one of the
prettiest, wittiest, neatest, spicent, must instructive,
most entertaining and most destrable of all the publications of the Siste. We shall "know nothing" but
the interest of our readers, and the namement of the
public, we shall "hear nothing" but what
will make our patrons our firmest and lastest friends
Now, come all and give us a helping hand. We appeal to no clique or faction, we have no enter wire-work
for us, but we look to the whole people, to all ages, all Now, some all and give us a helping hand. We ap-peal to no clique or faction, we have means to wire, work for us, but we look to the whole people, to nil ages, all classes, all seges, for that support which is the breath of the nostrila of a new-paper enterprise.

The Canonina Pasant will be issued every Thurs

The Carolisa Pasany will be issued every Thursday morning, printed on a super-royal sheet, with fair new type, at the following low rater:

Single subscriber \$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance, if payment be delayed longer than six months, \$150. If not paid until the not of the year, \$2.06.

Any person sending us a Club of five subscribers with the case are entitled to an extra copy.

The first number of the Canonira Penany will be issued on the 16th of this month.

JOHN F. MILLER, Publishers.

L. N. KEITH

Rateian, August 6th, 1855. 96— All Papers in the Stae will cenfer a favor by noticing or coppying the above, and sending us an exchange. PROSPECTUS

OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

THE North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, having de-ermined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above

is pectus. It is intended to publish a family ucwepaper, which while it shall be religious in tone and and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Meth-odist Church, shall be devoted to all the interests of North Carolina, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers. In size and appearance the new periodical is to be equal to any of our Church pa-pers, while it will surpass them all in adaptedness to the wants of our centle. The entire mailineaux o the wants of our people. The entire insufficience of the existing " Advocates" to the necessities our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper, and we confidently expect the hearty co-op-eration of the Members of our Church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to aitract

patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at \$1,50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicably after the next Session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a amberription aspossible be and all others interested in the enterprise are repaid to correctness in writing the money of persons, post offices and counties. There when any have no opportunity of authoriting through the agency of our Maisters may write directly to Key, W. E. Pell Fayetteville, N.

stets and principles.

The payment will be expected upon the memory the memory the memory the first number. The in-action of the population

WILLIAM CARTES. RUFUS T. HEFLIN. N. H. D. WILSON. WM. BARRINGER

North Carolina Six Fer Cout State Bond TREACTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. ..

SEALED PROPOSALS will be reversed at this offi-until 18 o'risch, A. M., 11th o' August next, forth-purchase of the following State. But do issued by the tate of North Carolina.

\$20,000, dated January Let, 1855, and running thirty \$15,000, dated July lot, 1825, and running thirty

\$5,000 dated July lat, 1855, and running twenty And \$129,000 dated July lot, 1855 and renning ter fi three hands are not all sold on that day, the ad-actionment will manipue until the lot September, and if all not then sold, it will be continued until the 15th

September.
They will be beset in sums of \$1000 cach, and will have coupous allocard for interest at six per cent per ansum, payable the fat days of January and July.
Both principal and injurest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the

winterer.

Protice bidding will please address their letters endered "Proposels for N. G. Stocks," to the undersigned at Baleigh, N. C.

Successful hidders upon being informed of the seneptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Caps Fors, Raileigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be desimal must advantageous to the State is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Severous. Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Sank of the State.

18. W. COURTS, Public Treasurer.

Ruleigh, July 19, 1555.

84—td. For Frotestion against Lasquitors and all insects.

H ASKINS PATENT IMPROVED, PORTABLE, chespoess, and cuties security against insects, without obstructing the electricism of air. If is constructed so that it will fit any Bedstead, and the net is so agranged that it will contract and expand by means of Rubber Brable, so that it will fit security at all times and on all bedsteads, thereby all ording entire protection against all insects. It can be attached to the bracketend in less than two minutes and can be taken down in an equally short

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Coffee and Spice Establishment, Continue to prepare the best PHARMACEUTICAL FOWNIBLES is use for raising forms, demoit, so end acknowledge, do. They also prepare Mestard, Gossa and many other against of daily use in avery family, which they after upon the most reasonable fermo. Untaingues sent to tealers who request them.

N. B.—Consumers advised to impairs for Horn Mosts actions.