nes will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for such subsequent insertion. 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 deduction will be made to will be charged as proceed to the post.

A reasonable definction was those who advertise by the yest.

Book and Job Printing dans with neatness are and an account odding terms.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendant of Police. Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—E. L. Harding. Isaac Proster. E. Cantwell, Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman, H. D. Turner.

J. J. Christophers, City Clork,
A. M. Gorman, City Treas.

City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
Jackson Overly,
City Constables.—Edward Harris.
Heary Pennington.
A. Adams, Weighmaster.
E. Harris, Clork of the Market

COURTS.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina i seld

The Supreme Cours of North Carolina i seld in this city semi-annually, on the second 2 aday in June, and the 30th day of December Judyes.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chier Justice, R. M. Pearson, Assoniate sidge, W. H. Battle, C. Jones, Reporter; J. J. Litchtord, Sr., Marshall.

The United States Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in Novamber.

this city, on the list Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Monday in November.

Judges,—Hon.-d. M. Wayne, of Georgia; Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville; District Attorney. Robert P. Diek; Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood, Sr., Marshall, Weeley Jones.

The Superior Court for this County, is held on he first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

John C. Moore, Clerk.

Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The Court of Pieus and Quarter Sessions is

The Court of Pseas and Quarter Sessions in held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November, Jeff. Utley, Clerk. Chairman of the County Court.—William Boy-lan.

County Solicitor—K. P. Marriott, Secrif of Wake County—William H. High, Coroner—Willia Scott, Register.—H. Hutson.

BANKS.

Bank of the State of North Carolina, incorpo-rated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital \$1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1000.

try 1000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordenai, President.
Charles Dewey, Cashier.
J. H. Bryan, Jr.. Teller and Netary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary

Public.
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro
Favetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Char-lotte, Mitton, Morganton and Windson. On the part of the State : D. W. Courts, Pub-

On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Beylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Beylan, J. B. G. Roudhac, At fred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.

ed every day. Business hours from 10 till 2 o'clock.

Dinzerona. Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. . Hogg, and C. W. D. Hutchings.

RAIL HOADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Kailroad Company W. W. Vass, Treasurer, J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer. C. B. Alien, Depot Agent, Mail train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 61 P. M.

North Carolina Hailrand Company. J. M. Morchead, President. C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer, J. T. West, Depot Agent. Mail tram arrives 5 o'clock, A. M., both fr the East and West and both depart ator A. M.

William White, Sr., Port Master.
Office bours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9
P. M.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS AT BALESON Through Mail closes daily --- at 61 s. m
Way Mail " --- at 9 p. m
Arrives daily --- at 61 p. m
The Cars leave the depot --- at 61 s. m

Closes on Sanday, Tues, and Thur., at B p. m Arrives Tuesday, Thurs, and Sat., at 7 p. m Hackleaves on Mon. Wed. and Fri., at 5 a. m PITTSBORO' MAIL-(By THEEL BORES HACE Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 p. m rrives on Monday and Thursday, at 7 p. m fack leaves on Sun. and Wed. about 7 a. m

Late Publications. PRECRES and Addresses, by the Hon. Bes

s Cut Corners, by Benealy. Watchmon. Have of the Lang, by Wm. North. sy, Russia, The Black-Sea, and Off-The Life of Napole

COST OF THE PARTY North Carolina Star.

VOLUME XLVI.

ist. It also truthfully asserts that any impedi-

ments thrown in the way of early naturalization. will to a very great extent cripple the power of anti-slavery, and therefore every man who views the existence of Slavery as an evil, and desires to confine it within its present limits, is bound to put down the American party, as is the only proslavery party in the country.

We would like to know if the authority of these vile abolition sheets does not outweigh in a thousand fold, the empty declarations of the anti-American press and stump graters of the South. Why is it that Abelitionists abhor, loathe, and utterly abominate the American party. Would their prints and public speakers assail the party in the most denunciatory manner if they imagined that they would be strengthened, directly or indirectly, by its perpetuity. Surely not. In such a case, would they not rather lend a helping hand, load it with flattery and carosses and encourage it in the prosecution of its objects, It is as plain as the son is at noonday, to every unprejudiced, unbiased mind, that they dread the in, fluence of Americanism, as a sweeping enemy to their cause. Do they not candidly admit that if the American party is successful, "it will irretrievably divide" the Freesoilers, "and place them under the heel of the slave power." And with these admissions and acknowledgements plain before us, it cannot be possible that the true-hearted yeomanry of the South can be so blind, as to accept as gospel truth all the foulmouthed slanders invented by partisan real-ta-

against authority shall be punishable by death. From this the Editor of the Standard will see Offering duy Monttay, Discount day Tuesday that he had better he cautious how he sends the Standard into Kaneas. Although the Standard is afraid, here in a slave-holding community, to openly avow itself in favor of abolition, it is never theless encouraging, and giving aid and comfort to the abolitionists. It is daily exciting Wilson and Fred Douglass and its other abolition compears to persevere in their warfare on Southern institutions; by telling them that they have par. tisans and co-workers in the South. It is lengued with Greeley and Giddings, and Garrison and Gerrit Smith, in trying to put down the American party—the only party that has issued a platform YELLOW FEVER ON THE INCREASE IN doing full and ample justice to the South. The Standard is covertly instigating the negroes to Standard is coverity insugating the begroes to insurrection, by constantly declaring that a large portion of the Southern people, numbering at seems, from all accounts, to be fearfully on the inthe slave-holders in Karsens. This is calculated to discourage and weaken the efforts of those in that Territory, who are contending with the powers of abolitionism, in their struggles to protect unday, we extract from the Kurfolk Argus of years of abolitionism. The Cars leave the depot at 61 s. m

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By Two-nouse Hacz., Closes daily at 74 p. m)

Arrives daily at 5 p. m;

Arrives daily at 5 p. m;

Arrives daily at 5 p. m;

WESTERN MAIL—(By Railmond.)

Closes daily at 5 p. m;

WESTERN MAIL—(By Railmond.)

Closes daily at 5 p. m;

WESTERN MAIL—(By Railmond.)

Closes daily at 5 p. m;

Arrives daily at 5 p. m;

GOLDSBOHO MAIL—(By Railmond.)

Closes daily at 5 p. m;

Arrives daily (except Sunday.) at 5 a. m;

Arrives daily (except Sunday.) at 5

pur Kansas is said to be a fine brup growing country." and

of their law.

President Pierce seems to have failed to make his peace with the Kansas Legislature by the removal of Governor Reeder. On the 16th inst., a sharp delute sprung up about saming a ounced. Bome thought it a disgrare ers, that it was springing old party lastes upon the Pro-Slavery party; but, finally, it was named Wise, in house of of the Governor elect of

City Hall, on to-morrow afternoon, at a violonk in range cutof statement—though our informant of the James on the satisfied that the capitalism and Partimonth. We hope the capitalism and taken place. Indeed information was given Capt. Parish, that a remove of his on board the Helral, was among the killed.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5 1855.

DESTRUCTION OF THE PORTIFICATIONS

nals, storehouses and all government buildings. Not a vestige of any public work was left stand-ing, except the hospital, which, with the church and dwellings of the power classes of the inhabi-tants was left untouched. The inhabitants com-menced descring the place shortly after the garrison embarked. Accompanied by the authorities, they started on or about the 20th of April toward Tchinsk; but the Governor's wife being encicute, the flight continued only to the small fishing village of Avache, some twenty miles

inland.

The following day after the arrival of the allies, the destruction of the farifications commenced. These were fascines constructed of immense logs—the walls being fifteen feet in thickness. Such were their attength they resisted all efforts for some time, and were finally raised to the ground that he was a way of warder. It appears that the by the agency of powder. It appears that the policy of the Russian Government had changed rather suddenly in this matter. After the battle of last year, orders came for strengthening the forts, and though at that time such a resistance was made as to repel the assailants, there being was made as to repel the assailants, there being but one tier of gons, it was ordered to increase it to a double tier. The destroyers found embrasures for 51 guns of heavy caliber. Why this sudden change of policy took place may, perhaps, be explained by that on which the Russians have always acted—of retiring into the interior from their lavaders, and avoiding decisive engagements. This time, however, they have made nothing by the movement, and with the increased strength of the place, it would seem that they might have made a more obstinate resistance than before. made a more obstinate resistance than before The fleets did not leave the place until the dense lition was complete.

A BEAR KILLED-A DARING ACT.

A huge she-bear was killed on Monday evening es, in the woods of William Foy of Jones County y one of his turpentine hands while engaged in d every day.

Business hours from 10 till 2 o'clock.

Raleigh Brench of the Bank of the Cape Fear Williams II, Jones, Cashier.

B. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

Directorage—Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Salt. in the act of feeding.) over a mile from any action and a small round share his only ways on, would be an act of feeding and to leave the networks of the leave the poor loog at the rathless disposal of the bear, the poor loog at the rathless disposal of the bear. o por log at the rathbox disposal of the bear, thought would be an act of cowardice. He decied but for a moment when he determined make an attack. Walking holdly up in front tablish some inconsistency between the a responser of the loar he dealt her a blow which stunned report of Mr. Rayner's speech in Wachington, when he alluded to this matter, and Mr. Barrin of the boar he dealt her a blow which stunned her so effectually that he had but little trouble in dispatching the bage and ferocious saimal which be did with the broken fragments of the round-shave handle. This is said to be an act of dar-ing unknown to old and experienced lear hun-ets.

From the Petersburg Latelligencer. NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

least half the population, are unsound on the question of slavery! It is constantly charging that at least half of the Southern people, including many of the most prominent men, are not true to the South, in maintaining the interests of the slave-holders in Kamma. This is calculated this inst on Saturday uight and his foreral took place on Sanday as 11 o door.

ver on Thiruday alght last, we regret to state was very ill on Saturday, when our paper went to press. The calls upon his professional services of body and mird as he encountered were sough to overcome the strongest constitution, and his own bealth has been made in yield to his inco-

Rayouren Dinarra.—When the stemmer Jamestown touched at Old Point Sunday evening it was suized than the U. S. Susanez Herael engaged in the coasts survey, had appleded, killing eight paraous. No particulars were given. The meddent was said to have bappened on Priday cache.

aright.

It is rather singular that the Baltimore boat of it is rather singular that the Baltimore boat of its sand in the sand its sand in the sand its san

From the Ruleigh Register.

BALEIGH, N. C.

BRALEIGH, N. C.

BRALEIG

It is well known that the charge was made and wont the rounds of the press, shortly after the Cabinet was announced in this country—that the Roman Catholic vote was given to Mr. Pierce, in pursuance of a bargain to that effect. It was also ated, that in reply to the remoustrances of a ominitie from Pennaylvania, against the ap-cintment of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Pierce replied, that it was too late, to argue that question, ina-much as the appointment of Mr. C., was a matter arranged and decided before his election. These arranged and decided before his election. These charges were made in connexion with the statement, that they could be proven if denied, and they were not by any of the responsible organs of the Pierce dynasty. The prior knowledge of the Nuncio at Madrid, taken in connexion with these undefied charges, must bring every unproduced using the condition, that the Romish Church has become a great political cleasent in our country; that it has become strong enough and insolent enough to dictute terms in the formation of Cabineta; and yet the blind worshipers and biggied partinans of power and place can see nothing in this to neartify American pride.—They attempt to evade the lorce of this testimony by a mean quibble. They say Mr. Barringer has not said this communication was made to him before the formation of the Cabinet was known in this country. Suppose he has not said so, what before the formation of the Cabinet was known in this country. Suppose he has not said so, what of that? He says it was before the news reached Madrid; and inastruch as he (Mr. E.) must and would have received the news by the very first steamer that left the country after the enunciation of the Cabinet here, it follows, as a matter of course, that the information must have been communicated to the Nancio by a steamer that left before the 4th of March, 1853. Mr. Barringer says, in his letter to Mr. Ellis, that he did not left before the 4th of March, 1805. Ar. Barringer says, in his letter to Mr. Ellis, that he did not suppose, at the time the Nuncio gave him the in-formation, that it was the result of any bargain to that effect. We suppose he did not. That is to that effect. We suppose its under. That is very natural that he should not. No one representing the majesty and honor of his country in a distant land, who had been three years abroad, would be likely to supose his country land been so disgraced. Mr. Harringer says he supposed, mouthed slanders invented by partian zealest and office-seeking demagogues, against the American party. We do not believe that the people of the South are sunk so low in ignorance, or so ridiculously attached to the empty appellation of the troop be task be took no motice of the hog until the bar appellation of the bar and it is not the time he heard it from the Nuncio, that some especial pains had been taken to communicate this information to the Catholic Priesihood. That are sunk so low in ignorance, or so ridiculated to the campty appellation of the troop his task he took no motice of the hog until the point made by the American party, and the troop his task he took no motice of the hog until the had heard it squeat for some time, when the consummation of the bargain. Mr. Barringer very thing they complain of as going to establish the consummation of the hargain. Mr. Barringe does not say, in his letter to Mr. Ellis, that he bug. His first thought was too see the move-ments of Brain, expecting, as he had been told, to see the bear drive the log to where she wanted it, but fi ding that was not the case, and seeing that she was feeding upon a live bog, he was considerably puzzled to know how to act. To attack a large hungry bear, in a thick woods. (it

> But they seem to suppose, that if they can es ger's letter, that like the earried when it has hidden its head, they thus avoid the edium of this exposure. And low and mean indeed, are the attempts thus made. No matter what the the attempts thus made. No matter what the newspapers reported atr. Rayner as havingsaid—no matter what Mr. Rayner may have said—that is not the question; Mr. Barringer still says the Pope's Namcio had the news before him, or before Pope's Nation had the news before him, of before the news was made public in Madrid. But the emissaries of the Foreign and Rombil party show the choren food in their still norm unprincipled artempt to get up an issue of versasty between Mr. Barringes and Mr. Hayner. And set it is impossible for any man of truth or beneate, to find anything like an issue of verseity. Mr. Rayner saxs in his published letter to Mr. Ellis, that he spoke of the norter just as Mr. Barringer returntes it in his latter to him (Mr. R.) But suppose there was an issue of verseity—and suppose there was an issue of verseity—and suppose there was not issue of verseity—and suppose there was no issue of verseity—and suppose Mr. R. had said it was before the 6th of March, and Mr. B., eaid it was after the 6th of March—atth all that has nothing it do with what Mr. B. vestfirms, viz that the Pope's Kaneso had the news of Compilell; a flowari Cathelle, being Mr. H. wealtons, who that the Pow's Numers had the news of Compilell, a Roman Cathelle, being one of the Cabinet, before he or the public at Madrid received the news. Suppose the Foreign and Roman farty, as they are standarding the news. Suppose the Foreign and Roman farty, as they are standarding attempting to do, could prove misrepresentation on Mr. Rayner; should that seems the Pierce and Formey dynasty from the adium of Javing sold to the Pope of Rome? It is enough to make an American patriot weep, to reflect upon the present disbourced condition of our country—dishonord condition of our country—dishonord with the protection of its interest, and the general anship of its price and character among the nations of the earth. Suppose the wiftless of our revolutionary fathers were permitted to re-wish the scance of the earth. Suppose the wiftless of our revolutionary fathers were permitted to re-wish the scance of the earth of the recofeion—Jafferson, who labared by the establishment of our Independence—Madre p, who tolled for the Continuous and their glorious companies is the Cabinet and in the field—If it were possible for disambed despire to a complete in the Cabinet and in the field—If it were possible for disambed despires to a complete the degeneracy of these solitations and their giorious ecospects in the Cabinet and in the field—if it were possible for dissumbedied spirits to a our for the degeneracy of their postericy, they would weap terrs of these as the holding the diagram which versity and correction have so brought upon the work of their hands. They would see the high place of power filled by political instances who had converted the tempte of freedom into den of partizant fileses. They would see a Jewit rulessay of the Pape of Romes string at the Conventioned, where matters involving the destricts of the easilies were passed upon daily. They would see the character, the patriction and intellect of the country presented, to make very force and to grantly the collect minimises of mean small in mind, and still emailer in hotsety and character. On it be, that the horsest meaning, and chessed masses of our people, will tausity expant to such discount of their country? We know that party association is strong, and party highest to disput; but still there investy must be enough of believe pair strong, and party highest to disput; but still there investy must be enough of believe pair units to such false upon a their country?

our laws, and to fill our posses of high official station, with his tools and parasine—why, then, in God's name, let the bargain to openly made and publicly proclaimed by Concordat, that were one may see and know our downward condition, and make up his mind to the consequences. If we are to be slaves, let us be so by our consent, and not be cheated by these secret bargains with foreign petistates and ecclosiastics. England was to more disgraced by Charles II, when he became the pensioneer of the King of France, that is no more observed by Charles II, when he became the pensioneer of the King of France, that is no or country now, by a seed in the American Cabinet being hited at the dictation of Pope Pius 12. The proof of this is in the charge of a bargain to that effect being underned, clowed up by the material of the Barringer in his letter to the Mr. Barringer in his letter to the Mr. Barringer has a the Poregin and Rousish merchanics, fing again publish the cause cut in Mr. B's, letter to Mr. B's, lette our laws, and to fill our posts of high official sta- GENERAL PIERCE AND THE CATHOLICS

That establishes the truth of the charge that the hargain had been made. We are not done with this matter. It shall be sifted to the bottom.—No attempt to get up collateral issues shall divert

POLITICAL PLATFORMS. We live in an age of political platforms, but, unfortunately, parties which usher them to the world, change or disregard them at pleasure, and reconstruct them as they appear to be most expedient for the hour.

The Democratic and Whig platforms of 1852, subraced a clause which we were rejoiced to see.

abraced a clause which we were rejoiced to see t pletged both parties not redeany thing which ould renew the agitation of the slavery question. Index this pledge General Pierce was elected could renew the agination of the slavery question. Under this pledge General Pierce was elected President of the United States. He had accepted the Democratic platform; and the hope was indulged; that the slavery agination would not be renewed during his administration. But the hope proved to be fa factions. His party brought forward, in Congress, with his sanction, the Kebraska Kansas bill by which the Missouri Compromise was repealed; and the Skeitement on the subject of alayery is greater now than it over was before. The Democracy of the country proved to be false to its pledges, and are now rearing the bitter fruits of their want of stability

their principles.
In order to sanction their sectional strife, and to preserve the Union, patriotic men of both parsies have united under the designation of the American party. They believe that the foreign condition have exercised too much influence population have exercised too much influence in the affairs of government, and fear, that unless the machination of factions be put down, the Union may be dissolved. In the obligations which they are said to take, is one to support the Union under all circumstances. It might be supposed, that no American in principle, would object to such an obligation, but if is opposed by those who profess to be parriots; and is made the object of special derunciation by the Secession Democrats of South Carolina, as will be seen by the following resolutions passed at a long could

the following resolutions passed at a ling public ameting held in Charleston:

1. Resolved. That as citizens of the State o. South Carolina, we recognize the Ordinance adopted by the people of the State assembled in Convention in 1852 as a part of the fondamental level of the lady solution. law of the body politic, equal in authority as a Declaration of Right with the Constitution itself, and we presume as a cardinal principle of the of the organization, "that South Carolina, in the exercise of her sovereign will as an independent State, accepted to the Federal Union, known as the United States of America; and that, in the exercise of the same sovereign will, it is her right, without let, appdrance, or molestation from any power what cover, to secode from the said Federal m; and that, from the sufficiency of gause which may impel her to such a separation, she is responsible alone, under God, to the iribanal of public opinion among the nations of the earth." We can life the proceedings of said Convention

as having authoritatively denned the position of South Carolina and her relation to the Federal Constitution of the National Council of the United States of America, known as the Order of Know Nothings, is a direct denunciation of the principles of this Ordinance, and the position as-

dection of shares into the Territories of Unit and New Mexico, or any not repealing or materially modifying the less in force for the reasons of fugitive share."

These distances resolutioners paraded through the Democratic presses without a word of condemnation but we do not think that they will be favorably received even by those who are upposed to the American party—for we are not as understable as to suppose, that all such persons would rejoice to see the Union disselted. We had hoped that South Carulina millification had would regard that South Carulina millification had received a unfortant chees maker the administra-tion of General deckers; but it seems had we were mistaken. But the greatest wouldne is that Nessectioned to and Caruli Carulina, who, is former times were natipodes to each other, not ago bened to hand to the work of dear origing the University of the world deep will effect their shore. hered to restrain them in their inspections course. With each continuous as those expressed in the above venderichs, we are not curpoised leaf to American payty should be impopulate with the fortionism of Charjeston. Washington bimodif, were be alien, would be depended by anonpersons for his attachment to the Union. But we thank Heavis that coider South Carolina med Manager of the Charles of Manager of the Charles of Manager of the Charles of the Manager of the Charles of the Manager of the Charles of the Charles of the Manager of the Charles of the Charl

true position.

We give the extracts from the Cell, dated June 19th, 1852, shortly after Gen. Pierce's nomina-

We give the extracts from the Coll. dated June 19th, 1852 shortly after Geu. Pierce's nomination. Here it is:

"What, then, is the duty of Catholies who liness that Gen. Pierce has freely and unreservedly advectated rurks rights? Shall they not endeavor to place him in his Pres position, by spreading broadcast the leath or shall they by their silence, now that his above in their behalf, has been done, permit his enemies thus to stigmatise him? Neverino, sever let it be said with truth that Catholies are magrateful where an honest purpose is exhibited in their behalf. Catholies, true and devoted at heart can never be ungreateful, nor can they well afford to be—their enemies are numerous and aver watchful for their discontinure; while their true friends outside of the church are seldom, indeed, too saldom to be found. Let us see to it, then, that this matter is placed in its true light, so far as we as we are able to do so." Here, it will be seen, is no appeal to patriotism, or to the dictates of the judgment in regard to the policy of the country, but to the "duty of Catholies," because (Gen, P.) has freely and someworkedly advocated rurns rights."

These orders having gone forth from high quarters in Edman Catholies authority, (it is well known what in ficuous such authority, (it is well known what in ficuous such authority. (it is well known what in ficuous such authority exercises over the mass of the Catholies in the United States) it was, of course, expected, as it really occurred, that that vote would be cust for Gen. Pierce. And was it altogether without a consideration? Is it my wander, then, that we seathed important post of P. M. General, and a heat of offices within the gift of the administration, in the hands of Koman Catholies after this bidding?

But we must give one more extract. On page

But we most give one more extract. On page 17 of that pamphlat is a certificate, dated "Concord, N. H. (ten.-Fierse's, fieme,) August 15th, 1852," and by 86 "Catholic citation of Concord," stating innong other things, that the "Catholics of N. H., and of all New England," entertain "the highest trapect for Gen. Pierce as a Postricase and a man." To this certificate is appended the following significant document:

"I, the undersigned, Cutholic Pieter of Wescester and Concord, N. H., certify that the above signed gentlemen are citizens of Concord, and know them to be of good standing and Catholics and moreover, I fully concur with the startmaxts are manuscript in their statement of facts relative to the course of Gen, Pierce.

the course of Gen, Pierce,
(Signod) WILLIAM McDONALD,

(Signed) Whattan Mobols allow Catholic Fustor,
The pamphlet then adds, "thatdocument speaks for itself." Truly it dose. And we wish our readers would pay some attention to that "speaking."
Is there no evidence of all that has been characteristics.

god as to the connection of Gen. Pierce's election the Catholic voto? Is there no evidenby its circulation, the wholesale appointments of R-man Catholics to important offices since 1852, he declaration of the Pepe's Nancio, besides other evidences which have been adduced? Believe it who may—actions speak londer than words. Professions are nothing when our acts contradict them.

American Advecate.

DEATH OF MAYOR WOODIS.

A more melancholy duty has rainly fallen-

within her limits.

2. Revotesd. That we protest against the proportion put for the by the Grand Council of the Order in Philadelphia, that "the maintenance of the Union of these States is the personner political good"—a doctrine which assumes that form of the Counties of the Union of the States, and under every time of the Countitation, however flagrant, and under every degree of oppression and injury the counties of the Countitation, however flagrant, and under every degree of oppression and injury the counties of the Countitation, however flagrant, and under every degree of oppression and injury the counties of the Countitation, however flagrant, and under every degree of oppression and injury the counties of the Countitation of the howy then to his poor wife and four if the shill-dren. He the widow's hustand and the orpham' faiber, a ficient to them, for there merer was droped a tens over the grave of a noblor soul than Hamer Woodie!

Three American reapers have been prescribed at the Paris Universal Exhibition: Manoy's, Mot' occasis, and Weight's. Paris correspondent of the New York

The Paris correspondent of the New York Tillians western.

"A great total of Resping Machines has just taken plant total on the three American machines montioned above to the corporated all the English and French mechanism on the ground that there was to emetant of a character to excite much inthe annual of a character to chair much increase, a court between the three American characters. Het cormics carried off the honors the day, and his agent McKennis was character to day, and his agent McKennis was character to be suffy in all parts of the field wiscount appearant with his monthias. The Prince Na heat has ordered another trial for Tassage at In. Trappes, to which all the Jaryman, Committee of the day of the continuous and the state of the continuous and the continuou

THE BOUNTY LANG ACT of these were not have been men, and infirm old we ship, ward and district fit union. Too many thanks the chief actors who took in obtaining this magnific domain from the nation.

DR. LOVID PRINCE OF AN

et;
"Rev Dr. L. Pierce of Geotter to the editor of the Se American move. For myself, of God is in h, and that the

Naw Youn, August 27,-The Daniel Web

The Daniel We ofer reports that a alcop-of-war. Wolverine, or drow's. Her matter reaching with despatches for the sta-the scene of the diseaser.

OFFI TAL VALE-ASSERSE CORN

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERE, CAP BROGANS, &C)

Ratelph, April, 1855. EDWIN C. CLARKE. Box 191, Washington City. D. attacher for claims for Bennity Lands un

WILLIAM LEA