

THE IREDELL EXPRESS

A Family Newspaper Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce and Miscellaneous

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HOASHI M No 84

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week; and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen Lines or less will make a square. Deductions made in favor of standing notices as follows: 1 Year, \$10.00; 3 Months, \$7.00; 1 Month, \$2.00. White advertisements will be published for one week unless otherwise ordered.

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE

The Slanders, Falsehoods, and Partisan Hypocrisy Exposed!

The Cat Out of the Wallet!

Vote of the Sixth District, remember that Mr. Scates denied the existence of the document containing J. C. Allen's report of the corruption and wild extravagance of Buchanan's administration, and has thus endeavored to suppress it, and keep the truth from the people. But Gen. Leach, after many efforts, finally procured the document from Washington at a cost of \$251—allowing it to Mr. Scates and producing the letter from a gentleman in Washington, proving that he had to pay that amount to get the startling truths contained in said Allen's report before the people.

We ask you, then, if Scates is to be relied on, or if he merits the support of any fair-minded and patriotic man in the District? Is it not outrageous to think that a member of Congress should act in this way? or, as Gen. Leach argued, if he did not know of this document, which is required to be placed on the desk of every member of Congress annually—(a report exhibiting the useless expenditure of millions of dollars)—is a man ignorant of such important facts either a vigilant or faithful Representative?

Vote, answer this question at the ballot-box!

The Corrupt and Lying Editor of the Western Sentinel.

The Western Sentinel has been charging on Gen. Leach, that while a member of the Legislature he introduced bills and voted on them, to involve the State in a debt of \$27,000,000, whereas he only introduced bills and voted on them to involve the State in \$200,000. This fact Gen. Leach incontrovertibly established, and Mr. Scates did not dare to deny, but admitted, that the Sentinel man had lied on the general to the amount and to the tune of \$200,000,000!

ISN'T THAT "SOME LIE?" (!!!)

Leach proved, and called on Mr. Scates to dispute it if he dared, that in another charge the Sentinel wretch had told and published a known and wilful falsehood on him to the amount in that case of \$7,000,000, and in another case a base falsehood in regard to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad to the amount of \$700,000.

In another instance, a miserable lie in regard to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation bill, to the amount of \$580,000.

In another case, relative to the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, to the tune of \$250,000.

In another instance, a deliberate and intentionally corrupt falsehood, in regard to the Albemarle Canal, of \$400,000.

Now, Leach proved, both at Mt. Mourne and at Brown's tax-gathering, in this country, from facts not disputed and from the records of his votes, that the Sentinel had told and published all these base and mean falsehoods, knowing them to be such—as well as his miserable living about his absence in the Legislature; and he called upon Scates to deny the truth of what he said and proved. Scates did not and could not do it. He had to give it up without a trial.

Come to the polls, you honest despisers of falsehood—you friends of retrenchment and economy—and vote for Gen. Leach, the people's man, the farmer's candidate.

Scates' Reckless Extravagance and Expenditure of the People's Money.

Gen. Leach proved at Brown's tax-gathering—in fact he compelled Scates to admit it—that he (Mr. Scates) had not divided out among the States the \$18,000,000 of surplus, that he promised thus to divide two years ago, and which was on hand when Mr. Buchanan came into power, but had let it slip, and then had voted away \$20,000,000 of the people's money, and before he left Congress \$20,000,000 more, thus squandering \$40,000,000 in one year of time, during which period not one foot of territory had been required and no extraordinary demand for money existed. All this wasted and squandered, and Mr. Scates voting it away, besides the revenue arising from the tariff! And this is the economical man that ought to be returned to Congress to represent the District for two more years, as Leach fully proved he had done the last two years.

Freemen, remember this—remember your country's call on you, to rally to the polls to a man, and cast your votes for Gen. Leach.

Who are You for, Farmers?

Leach or Scates? Leach is for reducing the pay of members of Congress, and pledges himself to vote and speak and work for it—from \$40 a day back to \$8. SCATES, who has been against the interests of the District in all his votes and speeches, is the \$40 a day man.

Leach is for bringing down the expenses of the Government from \$93,000,000, what it now is, to \$40,000,000, what it formerly was under Whig Presidents. Which are you for?

Scates voted to raise your postage on letters from 3 to 5 and 10 cents. Leach declares himself in favor of keeping postage down to 3 cents.

Scates voted against North Carolina getting \$50,000 worth of the public lands to educate the sons of the farmer, while scores of Democrats from other States voted for it. Leach is in favor of that just and righteous law.

Look Out!—Read!—Think!

The Hon. A. M. Scates was a member of the Legislature when that most unjust revenue bill was passed, that taxed the people in the WEST so much higher, in proportion to their property, than in the EAST.

What will the people of Alexander, and Iredell, and other counties say, when they

learn that the said Scates drew the bill, and defended it, and stood by it throughout—the odious and high tax bill that they have been paying taxes under for THREE long years? Yes, Scates was the author of that unjust bill, all discriminating in favor of Eastern North Carolina, and dead-against the interests of the Western part of the State. Among other things, it taxes lands four times as high as negroes. Yet the greater portion of good land is in the West, owned by men, many of whom own no negroes, while three-fourths of the negroes are owned in the East. And there are many other equally unjust provisions against the West.

Gen. Leach, in the same Legislature, stood up for the West, and made speeches and proposed many amendments that would have lessened greatly the taxes of the West, and increased them in the East, thus burdening the people equally. But they were voted down by Scates and Eastern members; and then Gen. Leach—not willing to see the West, the freemen of the West, thus insulted—boldly refused to support that iniquitous bill, and voted against it. Was he not right?—Let Alexander, Ashe, Alleghany, and other Western counties that have these heavy taxes to pay, remember that Scates oppressed them, while Leach was their friend and advocate, and then let them rally and rush to the ballot-box with the cry of Liberty, Low Taxes, Leach, and Victory!

For The Iredell Express.

The Old Soldiers of 1812.

Messrs. Editors: I heard four or five strong Democrats say the other day, that they would not vote for Scates, nor any other man who opposed voting eight dollars a month to the old soldier that had fought the battles of the country—the whole amount of which Gen. Leach proved from statistics and documents would not exceed one million dollars the first year; and in a few years all the old soldiers would be in their graves, when it would not cost the Government one cent. He also proved that if the extra pay that members of Congress were getting was cut down, that the excess would be twice as much as would be required even the first year, and ten times as much as would pay the few survivors five years hence. He likewise showed that Scates would have his FORTY DOLLARS A DAY, but said by his vote—voting, too, with scores of Black Republicans—that the brave and patriotic old soldier should not have 25 cents a day—nor ONE CENT!

Many of the Democrats are saying they are against the extravagance and the corruption of the Administration, and that they have no further use for Scates, but intend trying Leach this time, and see if he will redeem and make good his pledges.

The J. C. Allen Pamphlet.

This has been an important document in the present canvass, in exposing, by Democratic authority, the extravagance and profligacy of Buchanan and the last two sessions of a Democratic Congress. This pamphlet was published by order of the House, to afford some light as to the expenditure of so large an amount of the public money, and the items for which it had been expended, and a copy furnished to each member. J. C. Allen was Clerk to the House, and it was made his duty to give a truthful statement of the matter. This he no doubt did, as there was not at the time any apparent reason to do otherwise. When, however, it was discovered at a later period by the guilty ones (Mr. Scates among them, we suppose) that this exposition would damage Democratic members at future elections, pains were taken to suppress J. C. Allen's Report, which, as but one copy had been furnished each member, was not hard to accomplish. General Leach, knowing that Allen's Report had been issued, as before stated, wrote to a friend in Washington to procure a copy for him, and received for answer that not one was to be obtained—that the pamphlet had been suppressed by the members themselves who received it last winter when it was issued. But as luck would have it, one copy of the Report was found in a "second-hand book store," in Washington, for which \$25 was demanded, and which, to our best knowledge and belief, Gen. Leach has. We have seen the letter from the agent to Gen. Leach—post-mark and date, leaving no room to doubt that it is genuine—and turning the conditions and price. Hundreds of people have seen the pamphlet, and there can be no doubt about that.

Another Mendacious Falsehood.

We are requested and authorized by Gen. Leach to say that another corrupt and base falsehood has been, as he is informed, published in the *Western Sentinel* of this week, that Gen. Leach offered a man of the name of Broadway, or Thompson, one or two dollars to vote for him, and that one or more base wretches will certify to it.

Gen. Leach requests us to say that the offer and the charge is a mean, low, malicious falsehood, and that any person making it is a LIAR! Such mendacity is contemptible, and the traducers deserve a coat of tar and feathers, with fire!

Look Out for the Cravens!

We learn that a gang of Loco-foco petting-lickspittes, loaded with budgets of printed falsehoods designed for circulation, and who will harangue the people when they can get hearers, have started out in Forsyth, and perhaps in other portions of the District. We warn the public against giving credence to anything they may say calculated to be injurious to Gen. Leach, into whose living presence the sneaking flatterers would dare not approach. Their mission is one of conscious wrong, and has been delayed until election day is near at hand, to prevent, for want of intervening time, the possibility of refuting their black and diabolical imputations.

Let the people, therefore, beware of them!

believing neither their oral falsehoods or batch of printed slanders—and go to the polls with the fixed determination to sustain James M. Leach, one of the purest patriots in the old North State. And let him who does so, be sure that his neighbor does like wise. To fail in voting would simply be to act the part of the suicide.

Again, we say, beware of the after-seconds also added to!

Vote of Iredell, to the Polls!

We call on the voters of Iredell—every man who is in favor of reform in the Government, and cherishes the principles of the immortal *Clay*—who loves the Union of the States as it now is—we call on all such men, to rally to a man and go to the polls and vote for Gen. LEACH. We ask every person who receives the Express not only to attend the election himself, but to see beforehand his neighbor and get him to go to the polls in like manner and vote for the Opposition candidate, Gen. Leach. If Iredell votes her strength, (and why will she not?) General Leach will beat Mr. Scates 800 to 1000. To the polls! To the polls! then, and redeem the Sixth District from the odium of Buchananism, and its concomitant evils. Men of Iredell, to POLLS!

Discussion at Mt. Mourne and Brown's.

Messrs. Leach and Scates made speeches to very large collections of people at the above named places, on Wednesday and Thursday last. We learn from persons who were present that Gen. Leach made a most favorable impression upon the minds of his hearers and will obtain the votes of many Democrats, in consequence of his exposure of the corruptions of Buchanan's administration, which to that time the Democracy in that part of the County had been kept from hearing—their own politicians and presses having denied this information to the public ear. It is said that Mr. Scates left these points, where two years ago he received a strong support, much disheartened, and weighed down with despondency. General Leach, besides other documents, read from J. C. Allen's Report the items for the Capitol, and members of Congress—(this pamphlet cost Gen. Leach \$25)—to show that the charges of extravagance which he brought against Mr. Scates and the President, were true; the pamphlet having been published by the Clerk to the last House of Representatives—a Democratic body—and a Clerk himself being a Democrat. Therefore, any denial made by Mr. Scates that the pamphlet misstated facts, was supremely absurd—for it was ordered to be printed by the House that the members might see and know how the public money—so large a sum too—had been expended, and the Treasury rendered bankrupt.

On Friday, Gen. Leach addressed a large assemblage at Taylor's Springs, in the upper part of Iredell, with the same pleasing results that have crowned his visits to other places in the District. Verily, the people are aroused, and there is good cause for it; for never was there a time, when action, determined action, was more necessary to save the country from such reckless hands.

Compare the Two Men.

If by no means surprised us, nor will it surprise any one after a moment's reflection, that Mr. Scates is so fearfully ambitious and unmitigatedly covetous for a reelection to a seat in Congress. We do certainly not revere at the fact, but it is nevertheless true, that Mr. Scates has signally failed in his profession. It is understood, that in him, at least, the practice of the law has proved a very thin thing to a lucrative business. For his sake, we wish he were better qualified to make it a paying business. But because such is not the case, we are not among those who advocate the propriety of feeling such up fortunes from the public coffers. All their capacities do not adapt them for successful advocates of individual clients, we cannot perceive that those same capacities better fit them for the advocates of seventy thousand constituents, whose interests, to be attended to, have to be pleaded in Congress with comparative fact and unflinching determination. It is unfortunate for the people that they have such Representatives at all, for it is natural that they should look more to personal aggrandizement than to the public weal. Having failed in their private pursuits, they look to office as the best means of giving to a depleted purse. And the Democracy are notorious for elevating just such individuals to lucrative places. They call it an office to add to their wealth, and the encouragement of aspiring youth. Hence we find that for several years past the most of the youths at the country, upon arriving at manhood, have constituted themselves with that party, and constantly looking forward to the emoluments of office, have adopted politics as a trade. In their turn, they have succeeded to office. The halls of Congress are filled with them. What is the result? Not satisfied with the old Whig pay of \$8 a day, they have voted themselves a per diem of forty dollars! And not satisfied with this enormously gross injustice to the people, the Democratic Congress have elegantly furnished the halls of the House of Representatives and Senate, and the committee rooms with costly carpets and luxurious lounges, and give themselves up to the full enjoyment of all these lordly and gorgeous appliances, to the almost total neglect of the public business.

Mr. Scates is one of their number. He favors, he glories in, and receives, this enormous pay. He has made no effort, nor does he promise to make any effort, to commence retrenchment and reform by cutting down his own exorbitant salary. While the farmer is following the plow, the mechanic wielding the sledge and driving the plane, the laborer toiling under the weight of the hod, and the assiduous professional man with aching brain wearing out life by the

midnight lamp, Mr. Scates is enjoying high pay, reclining upon lounges, eating and drinking dollars each, washing the sweat of his brow from his expressive countenance with sixty dollar wash-baths, and dressing his magnificent head of hair before a five-hundred dollar French mirror.

Vote, then, is the true picture of your Representative! Contemplate it, and let Gen. Leach on the other hand, advocates the reduction of members' pay to the old Whig standard of \$8 per day, or less—(desires to bring the public debt—preserve the public credit—educate the masses—maintain the supremacy of the laws—return the abuses of the Democratic party—retrench the expenses of the Government—purify the public councils—maintain the reserved rights of the States—support the constitution—and continue inviolate the Union of these States. These are his life long principles; and to their establishment he will, if elected, devote all his proverbial industry, energy, unswerving perseverance, and unconquerable zeal.

Morally Monstrous.

J. C. Allen's Report of the expenses of the House of Representatives has been the cause of the commission of incalculable wickedness, by Mr. Scates and the servile and conscienceless advocates of his re-election.

Mr. Scates still occasionally denies the truth of Mr. Allen's statements. The Junior Editor heard him do so in the discussion of Thursday last, whereupon Gen. Leach turned to him, holding the report close to his face, and asked him, "Do you deny that that is the genuine report of J. C. Allen?" No, he would not deny that it was. "Do you contradict the truth of the statements therein made?" No; Mr. Scates admitted their truth. "Was he not your Clerk, the Democratic Clerk of the Democratic House of Representatives, and bound under oath to make this report?" Yes. And thus completely foregone, Mr. Scates admitted every fact in connection with his Allen document that he had just attempted to deceive the voters of this District by denying. What frank, open hearted, honest man—what patriot—would so intentionally consent to support an aspirant to a seat in the American Congress, who thus publicly establishes his unworthiness of it, and lack of fitness to fill it? By many such acts of duplicity he has entirely forfeited his claim to public confidence.

The fact that the Democratic leaders attempted, and very nearly succeeded, in entirely suppressing a document published by law for the information of the people, is itself sufficient to damn any party, much less any individual. And yet, Mr. Scates has had a direct agency in this effort at suppression! Although he well knew of the existence of the report, he denied it solemnly, till Gen. Leach obtained a copy through the agency of a friend at Washington. *Kept out of the hands of the voters!* which he proved to the crowd on last Thursday, by reading and exhibiting the letter of that intent—and which also proved, that under Democratic misrule, the people have to pay a hundred prices per copy for public documents that have already been extravagantly paid for out of their common Treasury.

Men who essay to palm such monstrous deceptions as the one above alluded to upon their constituents, as Mr. Scates has done, is as bad as the infidel who would steal a system of pure morality from the Bible, and then burn the book to hide the theft—worse in fact, for our Democratic politicians seem to have no use for morality, and instead of stealing the truth, they put themselves a great deal of trouble to suppress and hide it from the world.

Ex-President Pierce and wife have arrived in Paris, and were to have left for London on the 28th ult. Mrs. Pierce's health appears quite restored, and the General looks ten years younger than while burdened with the cares of office.

Bear in mind that John A. Gilmer and Z. R. Vance co-operate with the Black Republican bill, by which the people are now being deprived of some of their accustomed mail facilities. If mail routes are closed or discontinued by the Department, or if route agents are dismissed, remember that this is not the fault of Shaw, or Branch, or Winslow or Ruffin or Crain, or Scates, or of the administration, but of Gilmer and Vance, and the Black Republicans—*Red Snappers!*

Oh, no, no! The Post Office Appropriation Bill passed the House of Representatives, where Mr. Gilmer was, and it went to the Senate, where Mr. Toombs and other demagogues spoke against it and objected to its final reading, which objection being fatal to the bill, under the Rules, they objected, knowing that they thus defeated it, and intending thus to defeat it.

But what makes the injustice of the Standard still more apparent is the fact that Mr. Gilmer is recorded in the year and says he is the Post Office Appropriation bill, which bill is recorded against it. We have not a copy of the Journals of the House, but one who has, has compiled certain facts for the *Salon Press*, in which we find the following:—

Feb. 26, 1859, page 1409.—House: Post Office bill passed, yeas 108, nays 70.

Against Scates, by the aids of Giddings, Gray, Lorejoy, and others of the rank and file.

Dr. Deems and Carter.

We learn that the trial between Messrs. Deems and Carter was progressing slowly at Louisville last accounts; it was supposed, however, it would be brought to a close to-day or to-morrow. The plea of Rev. Mr. Carter is—that he is not the author of certain articles which appeared in the *Richmond Christian Advocate*, out of which the controversy grew.

The Growing Extravagance of the Government.

Ex-Senator Borah, formerly of Arkansas, now one of the writers of the *Memphis Enquirer*, supported Mr. Pierce upon the ground that the expenses of the Government under him more exhibited a rate of increase calculated to alarm every citizen. He made a speech in the Senate to show that Fillmore's Administration cost the country more than Polk's. Upon the accuracy of his figures, as contained in that speech, we do not propose at present to comment, but merely to call attention to his argument, showing conclusively the enormous and wicked extravagance of the present Administration to be far greater than was ever charged upon any of its predecessors. In alluding to his position in support of Gen. Pierce, Mr. Borah, the editor, says:—

But were the leaders of that Democracy, with whom we were then united, and co-operating in denouncing and opposing the enormous extravagance of a Whig administration—were they equally sincere, or have they been at all consistent in their course? Let us examine the record, in order to get a truthful answer to this question.

First, there was Gen. Pierce (mentioned by name, only as the representative head of his party), who, lifted upon the wave which the cry of *Whig extravagance and Democratic economy* had raised, was swept into power on its crest. It had been the cry of him and his party, that Mr. Fillmore's expenditure of \$40,000,000 per annum was enormously extravagant, and, unless reduced (as they pledged themselves to reduce it) would very speedily ruin the country; he it remembered having been reached by an increase of 100 per cent. in every period for twelve years—or at the rate of 8 1/2 per cent. per annum. But when Gen. Pierce, at the head of this party, of "rigid economy" came into power, did they redeem their pledges, and reduce their expenditures? Far from it. On the contrary, during the four years of his administration, instead of reducing, he increased the expenditures from \$40,000,000, to \$60,000,000; that is, 50 per cent. in four years, or at the rate of 12 1/2 per cent. per annum, at which rate the expenditures of the Government, instead of increasing, as always before, 100 per cent. in twelve years, would actually increase 100 per cent. (or become double) in eight years. That is *Democratic economy*, did the same amount of evil in only eight years (or two-thirds of the time) which it had required Whig extravagance 12 years to perpetrate!

Next came Mr. Buchanan himself, the author of the cry, who although left out in 1852, was chosen in 1856, and in the language of a contemporary, "has lived not only to be President, but to fulfill his own prophecy," as to the ruinous extent to which extravagant expenditures might be carried, under a corrupt administration of the Government. He not only raised this cry, but he swelled his notes, and lengthened it out, by declaring not only that the expenditure of \$50,000,000 was already too great, but could be considerably reduced with advantage both to the Government and the people. Upon this loudly reiterated and long drawn out, he went into power. His reduced expenditures below the \$50,000,000, as he declared, before his election, they ought to be reduced, and could be, "considerably," with advantage to the Government and the people. Not so! On the contrary, he has gone farther and more rapidly in the career of increased expenditures, than any of his predecessors. For while Mr. Fillmore only went to \$40,000,000, per annum; and Pierce went to \$60,000,000, which is an increase of fifty per cent. during his whole term of four years, Buchanan has already gone up to \$83,000,000, which is more than fifty per cent. increase during the first two years, or only one-half of his term! This increase is at the rate of about thirty per cent. per annum, which would double the expenditures in a little over three years instead of twelve years, as under Fillmore; or in about one-third of the time!! This is the same Buchanan who, before he was President, and in a moment of anxiety to become so, originated the cry, not only that a Whig administration was ruining the country by expending \$50,000,000, and ought to be turned out of it, but declared that the Government ought to be, and could be, administered with increased advantages to the people, for a "considerably" smaller expenditure. And yet, when he himself becomes President—as a Democrat of the "rigid economy" school—he has his own extravagance his own pledges, and in the short space of two years, instead of reducing, actually adds more than fifty per cent. to the expenditures, even as compared to the extravagance of his immediate predecessor! Pierce's administration (1853) consumed \$60,172,401; Buchanan's first year consumed \$64,778,828; and his second year (1858) \$83,856,727.

In his letter, above, Mr. Buchanan, in a most refreshing tone of patriotic solicitude, gives the prophetic warning to his countrymen, that, unless arrested by the strong arm of Democracy, the expenditures, at the extravagant

late at which they were then going on, under a Whig administration, would reach the total of \$100,000,000 in a few years. He was right; for, at that rate, they would have done so, at the rate of \$20,000,000 per annum, or \$200,000,000 in ten years. Democratic Administration they will reach that amount at the rate of 30 per cent. per annum; and starting at \$60,000,000 last year, they will find this amount in the next year, or less by the end of the present year, even if they had no other business, and reached \$100,000,000, or more, all ready. What have Democrats to say to this? Have there been any lessened and consistent? The facts we have stated are beyond dispute. The inferences which logically flow from these are no less irresistible. Will any fair politicians, sound economists, frank fair-minded, patriotic, honest men, of all parties, to say to these facts and these inferences? We pause for a reply.—*Mishell's Banner.*

From the New York Tribune.

The Douglas Manifesto.

The special advices from Washington concerning the Douglas manifesto, which we lay before our readers this morning, are somewhat calculated to startle the sleepy convention engineers of the national democracy. It thus appears that the venerable sage of Lindenwood, ex-President Martin Van Buren, is at the bottom of this Douglas ultimatum; that the skeleton of the Senator's letter was prepared for him by the ex-President, and published in pursuance of his plan of operations; that in the future prosecution of the movement thus agreed upon, Mr. Douglas is soon to have private meetings in this city with Mr. Van Buren and certain other choice spirits, to cut out the work of our democratic State convention of September; that in this view the so-called hard shell wing of the New York democracy may be turned out of the State convention without a hearing, and that a so-called unimpaired Douglas delegation will be appointed for Charleston as selected by the Albany Regency.

This schedule embodies the plan of a campaign so perfectly consistent with passing public events, and so perfectly in keeping with the tactics of the Albany junta, that it cannot fail to make a strong impression upon the mind of the intelligent reader. This, assuming that this unexpected manifesto of Mr. Douglas is a coup d'etat originating in the deep intrigues of Martin Van Buren, we can readily understand that the contemplated issue of the Charleston convention is a Northern democratic free soil republic like that of 1848; but upon a much more extensive and formidable scale. In this connection, the copious chapter of newspaper commentaries which we also publish this morning, on this Douglas manifesto, will be found exceedingly interesting. Taken promiscuously from the organs of our present political parties and factions of the North, these extracts, with a single exception or two, foreshadow the dissolution of the democracy at Charleston in the difficult channel of "superior sovereignty," as laid down in the above instructions of Mr. Douglas.

The two-third rule of our democratic national convention, if we are not mistaken applies only to their own party for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. The platform as we understand it, may be adopted by a majority. It has generally been adopted in a more formal manner, especially in the case at Cincinnati. If, therefore, the platform shall be left at Charleston to the decision of the majority, the delegates from the Northern States will dictate it, and thus before reaching the question of the candidate, the Southern wing of the party may be cut off. And so, in pushing the Southern democracy out of the convention, the Douglas division may score the prestige of the regular national party organization. Hence, perhaps, the arbitrary game indicated in reference to the New York delegation to Charleston, and the very active directing of the Douglas men in the same direction in every other Northern State.

Upon this transparent humbug of popular sovereignty in the Territories, and upon the beautiful Northern and Southern abstractions, disquisitions, and conspiracies that have been scattered broadcast over the land from that Pandora's box, the Kansas-Nebraska bill, we might now pronounce the democracy as a national party dissolved and practically disbanded, but for the saving balance of power possessed by Mr. Buchanan's administration. He, in the settlement of the Kansas dispute, would have reinstated and restored the party to its ancient strength, but for the restless and reckless schemes of its ambitious leaders. They would rule or ruin his administration, and they have ruined the party almost beyond remedy. It can only be saved by a general rally upon the administration; and if the party succeeds in avoiding the rock of dissolution, it will be through the courtesy of Mr. Buchanan, and the recognized official help of the party.

When Martin Van Buren is this early in the arena, we may rely upon

It is that there is mischief afoot, and that the materials for another revolt, like that of 1848, are ripe and ready for action. Thus, no power except that possessed by Mr. Buchanan, as the head of the administration, can prevent the Charleston convention from being the last act in the drama of the national democratic party.

All Right!

The following correspondence of the Press will serve to indicate in what direction the tide of popular favor flows. We have not, candidly, the faintest doubt that all bright and that later-day Democratic ascendancy in the Old Sixth has well nigh waned to its last setting. Let the glant Whigs of Iredell go to the polls in their own strength on the 4th of August, and they will assuredly be a glorious victory. Nothing can defeat them but a neglect of their duty to vote. Let no engagements, then, Whigs of Iredell, keep you from the polls on that day. The health of your country is too great, and your power to overthrow her oppressors too complete, to justify any ordinary excuse for neglecting to exercise the inestimable privilege of voting to select so important a public servant as a member of Congress—especially important, even moments at this particular time. Just take a comprehensive and retrospective view of the present condition of public affairs, and then decide as to what course you will pursue. And we reverentially trust that Heaven may indicate to you your path of duty as a patriot on that day, and invite you to follow it on to a beneficial victory for that country, which it is a fortune manifestly made an object of its special care and multiplied blessings. It is the hour in which every true lover of his country should be actively employed in the vital work of reform, for we have appalling proofs that "the evil days" have already come upon us. Let us, therefore, unite and go forth as one man in the patriotic discharge of our obligations, to cleanse the National Temple from the "money changers"—money changers intrinsically—who now riot in unrestricted abandonment upon the proceeds of the sweat, and toil, and tears, and blood of the people—a reproach, a curse to the nation—a disgrace to the patriarchal founders of the Government—and morally (we say it in a patriotic "stretch" in the nostrils of Jehovah).

We believe the other counties of the District will make a bold and unanimous rally. If Iredell does likewise, and we have no reason to doubt that she will, Leach will most certainly be our next Representative in Congress. But mark it! We want every Whig vote in the county to be cast on Thursday the 4th day of August next.

And now to the cheering correspondence enclosed to above:

NEAR BROOKSTOWN, July 16,

It has been publicly reported that I have turned over to be an electioneering Scates man, which I denounce to be a malicious falsehood. The Democrats have started this report for a well-known purpose; thinking that I have a little influence with a portion of the people of Forsyth, they hope by this lying to gain a few votes. Leach is my man.

JOHN TEAGUE.

YADKIN HILLS, July 20, 1859.

Mr. Editor: I understand that Mr. Scates used my name at East Bend to prove a charge against Gen. Leach, that he (Leach) was opposed to the opening of the Yadkin river, and in favor of the mill-dams standing as they are; and on these grounds claimed my vote and support.

I pronounce the charge a base and groundless falsehood. Mr. Scates' memory seems to be very short; for I told him at Brookstown, that General Leach had never mentioned mill-dams. But it appears it was Mr. Scates' last resort to make the charge, and use my name without my consent, after assuring me he should make no public charge of it.

I shall not only vote for Gen. Leach, but use all honorable means to secure his election; not as alleged, but because he is the man of my principles and choice. Respectfully,

JOHN T. CONRAD.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, July 15.

Dear Sir: The Whigs in our county, though in a large minority, are in good spirits; and I know of several men who will not vote for him this time, though his friends and relations are making every effort to secure his election, such as giving free barbecues, and circulating the last week's issue of the "Sentinel," with which the last mail to this county was loaded, directed to the Secret Committee of three, who were appointed in May in every Captain's District in the county, and whose business, I suppose, it is to circulate the mouth-piece of the Looking-glassocracy—i. e. the Sentinel—and otherwise electioneer for A. M. Scates.

So you may know the Democrats are getting alarmed when they resort to such means; but all their efforts seem to be in vain, as I hear but little said about the election—the Whigs lying low; but still when you hear from Rockingham, she will retain all her former Whig votes, with some increase.

A VOTER.

ROCKFORD, SENECA COUNTY, July 15.

I state what I know, when I say I saw and talked with some half dozen or more Democrats to-day, who are determined to support Gen. Leach.