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The Flag has now a weekly circulation of ever one thousand, affording merchants and business men generally an excellent medium through which to make public their business.

An Address from Mr. Haughton.

We publish below, with great pleasure, a powerful Address from J. H. Haughton, Esq., the able and patriotic delegate representing the State at large in the late National American Convention, explaining the details of its action and defining and defending the position of the party. In all respects it is complete, satisfactory and gratifying. Let it be generally read and circulated .- Raleigh Register.

TO THE AMERICAN PARTY IN NORTH CAROLINA. Fellow-citizens: Having been honored with a seat in the recent nominating Convention of the American party at Philadelphia, as one of the delegates at large from this State, I feel it due to you, as well as myself, to say something with reference to

occupied in organizing, and on Saturday, State with the affairs of any other State. egates, and which,-with the then belief said Territory or State.

In intimate connection with this with- restoration of the Missouri line. questions involved in this contest,-among so justly obnoxious to us of the South. whole matter back to the committee on rights in this respect as to the citizen.

following resolution, to wit: slavery north of 36, 30.

on this the yeas and navs were ordered. The roll was then called, and when the

should feel bound to leave the Convention. "crushed out." Similar remarks were made by other exshould be a test vote and responded to by or those which would give it full force? the South and the Conservative North, " be

it so." matum of the Missouri restrictionists. On until said laws shall be repealed or shall President, it is only necessary to say that one side were arrayed those who would re- be declared null and void by competent ju- he is a man of talents, of great independenstrict slavery to a certain geographical line: dical authority. Here is a great national ey of character, of strict moral integrity and on the other, the advocates of popular sov- and conservative principle- one that ex- of conservative principles, and has shown ereignty, maintaining the right of the citi- cludes all idea of sectionalism, but looks to himself equal to the positions under the zens of every territory to form their govern- all parts of the country and guarentees to Federal Government heretofore assigned ment and social system in their own way, each all laws passed for any part or the subject only to the provisions of the Feder- whole-it therefore enforces the fugitive been a member of that party was an addial Constitution.

course of the Convention as a denial of their stitution. rights and a rebuke of their sentiments."

But it is said, by the repeal of the 12th section of the new platform, the National into sections, and the nationality of the par-Council exhibits hostility to the South - ty destroyed. In the first place this nation-Had they stopped there, then there might al platform adopted by the Council, and virhave been some ground for this censure; tually endorsed by the Convention is a sufbut they did not, they adopted a substitute ficient answer. Now there happened to get which a little attention to its provisions will into that Convention, who had no business show maintains the rights of the South and there, men from the North, who, are in N. Y. Commercial, is doubtless the reflect forget this in 1848, and you will not forget of all sections. Let us see what they are. fact not of us nor with us-who or The 6th and 7th sections are as follows, to most of whom, came there with a two-fold

gone forth calculated to do great injustice to several States, and the cultivation of har- merican party. Most fortunately they did our cause. I shall give you a succinct nar- mony and fraternal good will between the neither, and failing, most signally failing, rative of what I saw and heard during the citizens of the several States, and, to this they took their final leave of the Convenleave others to draw their own conclusions. questions appertaining solely to the indi-The first day, the 22d of Febuary, was vidual States, and non-intervention by each men detracts either from the nationality or

the 23d, nearly the entire day was employ- 7th The recognition of the right of the ed in discussing the question of adjourn- native-born and naturalized citizens of the integrity of their party impaired or its patment to July, and the result was a refusal United States, permanently residing in any riotism impugned, because their old politito adjourn by a decisive majority. The Territory thereof to frame their constitution cal associate and co-laborer. Francis P. vote on this question was decided by year and laws, and to regulate their domestic and Blair, recently presided over the Black and nays, and it was agreed, that as each social affairs in their own mode, subject on- Republican Convention at Pittsburg ?member was called upon to vote, he should by to the provision of the Federal Constitutor, because he found there associated with be at liberty to assign the reason for his tien, with the right of admission into the him many other old Democrats plotting vote; and thus a very general discussion Union whenever they have the requisite treason against the Constitution and the was introduced, embracing not only the im- population for one Representative in Conmediate question before the Convention, but gress; provided always, that none but those many others, and among them, that of sla- who are citizens of the United States under very; and this all-absorbing subject was the constitution and laws thereof, and who discussed in a style, by some of those who have fixed residence in any such Territory, afterwards withdrew from the Convention, ought to participate in the formation of the port of her rights because men are found that gave much offence to the Southern del- constitution, or in the enactment of laws of there ready to was against their dearest in-

tional nomination, or to co-operate in future principle of popular sovereignty, a principle mies, and never stop until they were ejectas a national party,-induced several men- which was in affect re-affirmed by the Con- ed. Do the Democratic Senators from bers from the South to retire from the Con- vention that met immediately after, as is North Carolina refuse to occupy seats upon seen in the resolution with reference to the the same floor with John P. Hale, William

Pennsylvania delegates, of contested seats, avowal of their principle of popular or citi- moeratic members from the House refuse there being two sets of delegates, the one zen sovereignty; they went further and re- to sit upon the same floor with the notoriknown as the Edie, and the other as the jected that of squatter sovereignity, that fea- ous Abolitionist, Joshua R. Giddings? Hunsicker delegates. There were several ture of the Kansas-Nebraska Act which was

forfeited their right as members of the na- platform of the American party, and the cause it expelled the spirit of fanattional Convention, because the State Coun- position of the Democratic: The American icism, the greatest enemies to the nationcil of Pennsylvania, which appointed them. maintains the principles of citizen sover- ality of any party. had rejected the 12th section of the nation- eignity-the Democratic adds to it that of was entitled, and accordingly, Mr. Erastus exercise there the elective franchise—the They were lavish in their laudations of his Brooks, of New York, proposed to refer the Democratic accords to the squatter the same administration, an administration of which

believe, than any other cause, this did not of this squatter principle? Look at the prevail, and, the vote, being taken, resulted present condition of the Territory of Kanin favor of the Edie delegates. I have been sas-a civil war pending, perhaps already horrors. Now suppose the principle of our tion of the American party has selected, as Resolved,-That the national council has platform (allowing only citizens permanent- their choice such a man! tion, a platform of principles, and that we ernment of a State) had been incorporated Let those who would preserve the Union People cross from a point opposite Ovid on invaluable may be inferred from the fact will support no person for President or Vice- in the Kausas Act, is at all probable that President, who is not in favor of interdicting these difficulties would have occured—is it Constitution, and securing and protecting not almost certain that they would not?

ers in such hot haste into Kansas.

But why do the freesoilers desire the in- pose take the resposibility. name of Mr. Thruston, of Massachusetts, troduction of foreigners into this territory?

. his understanding was, that this was to be not the foreigners that settle in the North | der whose administration can the South exa test vote between freedom in the North and North West exclusively abolititionists! peet, hope for a surer protection of all her and slavery in the South; he should vote This foreign element therefore is the great rights, than that of Millard Fillmore? Can nay, and if this proposition was defeated, he lever by which Southern rights are to be we, should we fear to trust the man who I intigend or taggled that I have

tremists and fanatics from the North, and it mend themselves to the South, those which if necessary, to lay in ruins a Northern city was distinctly declared by them, that this will keep out or check this foreign element sooner than see a law of Congress, or one Fuller:

asserts and insists on the maintainance South, can we more safely confide? Here there was presented the great ulti- and enforcement of all laws (of Congress) slave law passed especially for the South.

result ?- a rejection of this Missouri line, by form "eschews all sectional questions,"a vote of 141 to 60! Let it be borne in and the purpose is asserted to "build up Democrats, it was right that the nominees [Applause.] We have the whole Union at mind, also, that several southern members the American party upon those (principles) should be taken from those who have been did not vote on this question, or the major- purely national." It maintains the perpet- of the two old parties. ity would have been still larger. And let uity of the Federal Union as the palladium of One word as to our prospects and I am it be also remembered, that the result of this our civil and religious liberties. It demands done. The Convention at Philadelphia advote was to drive out the fanatics, and bring "the unqualified recognition and maintain- journed in the best possible spirit and the back the southern men who had previously ance of the reserved rights of the several utmost harmony, the members seperating left. To show that I have attached no un- States: non-interference by Congress with with the resolution to deserve success and due importance to this matter, let us see questions appertaining solely to the individ- with the confident belief that we shall attain what these men themselves say. As soon ual States (slavery for instancee) non-inter- it. I recieved from all parts of the Country as they left the Convention they met and ference by each State with the affairs of a- the most grattifying assurances of our prosadopted a protest, and in this they say, that ny other State; the recognition of the right pects of success. I say then to our friends, [Three cheers.] they "find themselves compelled to dissent of the native-born naturalized citizens of be of good cheer-let every man do his duty, from the principles avowed by that body the United States, permanantly residing in and our cause will triumph, our principles (the Convention.) and holding the opinion, any of the territories thereof, to frame their prevail; when we shall realize truly that as they do, that the restoration of the Mis- Constitutions and laws and to regulate their Americans shall (and do) govern America! souri Compromise is indispensable to the domestic and social affairs in their own repose of the Country, &c., they regard the mode," subject only to the Federal Con-

But the effort is made to produce the impression, that the Convention was split up my colleagues in the Convention, were it found faithful, and Mr. Fuller felt assured of that body to suit their own fanatical pur-

sitting of the American Convention, and end, non-interference by Congress with tion to the infinite delight of its members. Will any one assert that driving off such conservatism of a party?

Does the Democratic party regard the

Again, it is said by some, that the South should not have occupied seats in the Convention with these fanatics of the North.

Should the South withdraw from the supterests? Was there not the greater necessithat we should not be able to make a na- In the 7th Section is asserted the great ty to remain and meet face to face her ene-H. Seward, Henry Wilson, and others, the drawal was the question presented by the But the convention did not stop with the most bitter fees to the South? Do the De-

The truth is, the withdrawal of these men from the Convention restored harmony, them, whether the Edie delegates had not Here is the great difference between the and secured Nationality of the party, be-

As regards the nominees of the Convenal platform of June last, while it was said the squatter sovereignity—the American tion, is it necessary to say anything? Need the Hunsicker had adopted it. On the party insists that only those who are native I speak of Millard Fillmore, whose praise other hand, it was contended that the State born or naturalized shall take part in fram- is in every mouth? Need I say anything Council which appointed the Hunsicker ing a State Government—the Democratic to commend him to the Democratic party, delegates was spurious, not having been du- that the alien, the unaturalized foreigner, when only four short years since their ly constituted. The respective delegates shall have equal rights with cutzens native- speakers and editors were eloquent in his were heard, each by one of their number, born—the American party insists that none praise, and vied with Whigs—nay more, and when the vote was about to be taken, but citizens permanently residing in any claimed that they more truly appreciated it was very difficult to determine which set territory, whether native-born or alien shall his great merits, his truly national character. Gov. Wise of Va., is said to have remarked vredentials, but, more for want of time, I And have we not seen the practical effect (in his recent canvass of that State,) it was "Washington-like." Let those who desire to restore such an administration, unite with us, let those who wish to see our thus particular in alluding to this matter, commenced. Does any one doubt that this government return to its purer days, aid us because it has been the subject of much very squatter feature applied there has con- in the election of such a man, and let the misrepresentation; it has been affirmed that tributed more to bring about the present a- national and conservative men every where it was a test vote in the Convention upon larming state of things in that territory shun the responsibility of opposing the ethe slavery question; this, I say, unhesita- than any other, than all others combined? lection of a man who is admitted on all tingly, is not so. The simple inquiry was, It has originated foreign emigrant societies hands, when in office, to have been faithful as to the credentials of the two sets of dele- by which the freesoilers of the North have to the Constitution, devoted to the Union gates and not their political opinions. Af- introduced herds of foreigners fresh from true to all sections. Such is the man the ter the matter was disposed of the Conven- the despotisms and crimes of the old world American party present for the first office tion closed its labors for the second day. to take part in forming the government of in this nation. Is he not worthy? Is there On Monday morning, as soon as the the future State. This has occasioned a any risk in committing to his hand the Journal was read, a member moved a series countervailing movement on the part of the helm of State? Is it not an earnest of their of resolutions as a platform, and another citizens of Missouri, and hence the present nationality, their devotion to the Union, their member proposed as a substitute, (which comotion there—hence the apprehension of sincere desire for peace and harmony was accepted by the original mover,) the civil war in Kansas, with all its attendant throughout the land that the first Conven-

Our banner then is unfurled to the breeze. by maintaining all the provisions of the

was reached, he rose and announced that Is it not to make Kansas af ee State? Are when the South should be united. Now un- Great Ratification Meeting at Philnot only signed, but most fait fully enforced Whose principles therefore most com- the fugitive slave law? Who stood ready, for the protection of our rights trampled un-Again, the 15th section of this platform | der foot. In what man, then, North or

Of Mr. Donelson, the nomerce for Vice him by Democratic hands: and having tional reason for his selection after the nom. have higher and broader distinction as Am-Now, upon this great issue, what was the To sum up the whole, then: The plat- ination of Mr. Fillmore, for the American party being made up chiefly of Whigs and

J. H. HAUGHTON.

PITTSBORO'. March 14, 1856. I should have requested and no doubt would have obtained, the signatures of all -" That's so."] He has been tried and practicable without too much delay. This that the people would sustain the nomina-

J. H. H. to the above. Re-organization of the whig Party.

The following, which we copy from the tion of the sentiment of the Whig party it in 1856. When Mr. Fillmore was called in that great State. We rejoice that they to the Presidential Chair, he was the first design: 1st, if possible to mould the action have arrived at such conclusions, and hope to lend his efforts to restore harmony to his soon to see the proper movements for car- country, torn asunder as it was, by bitter I find that gross misrepresentations have maintainance of the reserved rights of the poses, and thus secondly to destroy the A- rying into effect their wish and patriotic dissension and sectional strife. [Great ap-

"In the present condition of parties, it is searcely probable that the National Whigs (though far more numerous in all the States than many suppose) will present a distinct Presidential nomination. But it is not to be doubted that they will assemble in due time and adopt jud clous measures for preserving the organization of the Whig party, that it may be prepared to resume its mission when the ephemeral factions of the day have been dissolved .- an event which must speedily follow the canvass of 1856. The Whigs of New York and of other States will come together and survey the whole ground, they will compare views in respect to the Presidency, and choose the alternative which reason and patriotism may enjoin in the present distracted state of the country. We feel assured that they will be animated by high and disinterested considerations; that they will take a bold and independent position, uninfluenced by the allurements of power or the rayings of fanaticism; while at the same time they will once more enunciate the principles and declare the motives by which they are willing to abide the ultimate judgment of the country and posterity.

"Under no conceivable circumstances will they affiliate with a party which exists only by fomenting sectional strife, and which seems to have no politics, no practical aims, no measures, except to keep the Northern and the Southern states in a neverending, fruitless contention on the subject of negroslavery. * * * * In fixing their course, the national Whigs will look forward to the end of this fruitless warfare between the sections, and will seek to hasten the return of that concord among the states which constitutes at once the vital principle and the highest object of their union. lar Whig candidate in the field, it must follow, we conceive, that the main body of the the Aztecs is now within our fold, and even National Whigs will give their support to the rugged gates of the Rocky Mountains, Millard Fillmore, as the only alternative have been lifted up, that our race and inconsistent with principles and duty. They stitutions might reach the shores of the Pawill support him on high national grounds cific, blessing all and holding all in the not as partizans, but as patriots; not because of, but not withstanding his nomination by the American party. They will be governed by their own views, without adopting the K. N. cause or enlisting under its flag. of Philadelphia and our noble Common- the most corrupt, and a Chief Executive Many Whigs, who have not always con- wealth. curred with Mr. Fillmore on subordinate questions, will sustain him now from a conviction that he is honest, patriotic and conservative, and that the Government will be safe in his hands. They know him to be sound on the great questions of public poldays of its strength.

weaken, the political ties which unite the aux femmes! country."

adelphia.

An immense ratification meeting was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday last. Great enthusiasm prevailed, the nominations of Fillmore and Donelson were adopted by acclamation.

We copy the speech of the Hon. H. M.

SPEECH OF MR. FULLER. The Hon. Henry M. Fuller was then in troduced to the meeting, and was received with loud and enthusiastic cheers. In coming forward he thanked the audience for their kind greeting. It was truly gratifying to witness such a grand outpouring of the conservative people of this metropolis. He was glad to meet with Philadelphians, in whose prosperity he always felt a deep interest. [Applause,] You are Philidelphians, and we are Pennsylvanians, but we erican citizens. [Great applause.] We know no North, no South, no East, no West. heart, and known no part. [Cheers.] We desire to have concord-to have unity-to go together in a common cause. [Applause.] We desire to keep our Constitution inviolate, and our Union sacred and indivisible. [Increased cheers.] We belong to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union. [Great Cheering.] The object of the meeting is to approve of the nominations of Fillmore and Donelson.

You desire to commence where the American Convention ended. [A voice-"That's so." Do you ask who Millard Fillmore is? No. no. We want no better evidence of this than is found in the fact that he, 3.000 miles away, has been nominated for will account for my name appearing alone tion with spirit and success. [Applause.] When Mr. Fillmore was in Congress, he was the author of a measure that gave life and energy to the depressed and abandoned interests of Pennsylvania, you did not

> For the Vice Presidency we have presented Andrew Jackson Donelson, [Applause.] He was the friend and desciple of Andrew Jackson. [Renewed applause.] And no man could have occupied such a position unvention assembled in Nashville to threat n ern Democracy :- Richmond Whig. the integrity of our Confederation, he made his appearance there, and asserted, in the language of Jackson, that "the Union must and shall be preserved." [Great applause.] We are charged with being a dark lantern

TA Voice. "That was a Wise man who

This is certainly no hole in the will, no dark lantern place. All is open to the view of those who choose to examine our principles. We are charged, too, with being opposed to the foreigners. We are not so; but we do believe that citizenship has becon too cheap. Great and long-continued cheering.] We would give a warm welcome to all who come to our shores with a sincere purpose; we would extend the benefits and privileges of our government to the oppressed of every land. We believe that a change in the naturalization laws is necessary-[applause]-and that the purity of the support of Mr. Pierce came out in the ballot box is above party and higher than party triumphs. [Renewed cheering.] Our desire is to keep the Union as it is-an asylum for the oppressed-a home for those who seek it for comfort and true political and religious freedom-a blessing to the downtrodden, a resting place throughout all time. [Applause.] Let us look at this heritage of ours. The "old thirteen" have extended their sway over new territory, and blessed new lands with the glory of republican institutions. Louisiana has been secured by purchase; the richness of the val- Pierce will be renominated; we believe "If we asume that there is to be no regu- lev of the Mississippi has been opened to our people in its fulness; the sunny land of strong embrace of a common Union. [Cheers] This Union it is our determination to sustain, and this meeting is an evidence of the once let the light of day shine in upon reverence in which it is held by the people the machinations of an Administration

and prolonged shouts of all present.

EFFECTS OF LEAP YEAR ON VALENTINES. -It is remarkable that during this month, (February.) there is more demand made by icy, which animated the Whig party in the the ladies, for serious love and matrimony erable pretentions of the whole race of inspiring valentines than for "kicking" ones. double-dealing, scheming political wire-"In his election all the great interests of 'Tis the effect of Leap Year. The ladies the country will have the surest pledge for are sending sentimental valentines " popppeace, moderation and stability. To him ings." and if you look close you'll find the both North and South can look with con- initials stowed away under some flower, virtue, and retard the onward march of fidence, to strengthen, and not to sever or leat, or in the corner-comnie l'esprit vient

It is believed that Coffee can be cultiva-The Ovid (N. Y.) Bee says that Cayuga ted in some of our Southern States as suc-Lake is entirely frozen over, a circumstance cessfully as in Brazil, Java, and Jamaica. that has not occurred before in forty years. That its cultivation in our country would be firm ice, and at other points, either way, that it costs us no less than \$15,700,000 anthey cross with teams. Two locomotives hually as an importation. The coffee tree, on the road between Cortland and Bingham- it is well known. lives to a great age, prople, its national folds. We are the first in- ton, are covered with snow almost to the vided the soil is kept well drained, and be- ing but the truth," lay the whole subject on the table," and up- foreign emigrant society sending foreign- the field, our captain has been tried, his nationality established: let those who op- the Allegany and Cheat mountains has been ing in fruition till seven years of age. It is fully five feet in depth for some weeks past, to be hoped that the experiment will speed- the printer's devil said when he looked

The Pierce Administration.

The Washington Sentinel, having been ousted out of the printing, through the exertions and influence of Pierce, is now telling some pugnent and cutting truths in regard to his administration of the government for the last three years. We defy says of Pierce and his doings, and not feel how utterly the country has been outraged in his election, and how false, deceptive and hollow are all the professions and promises of the Democratic party and its candidates. This Sentinel on the watch-tower who has lived right under Pierce's nose during the whole of his administration, and who is presumed to know something of the man, his character and policy, now beldly tells the country that it has been wofull and outrageously decieved and imposed up on by the election of Pierce to the Presidency-that Pierce is a man noted only for imbecility and political treachery one "that has done more damage to the Democratic party than any other man who has lived in the last thirty years "-that he is " absolutely odious to a large portion of the Democracy of the country"—that "his adpolitical abortion "-that "but for a single measure (the Nebraska) in the support of which he was absolutely forced, it would have sunk ere this beyond the reach of resurcction"-that "it will be an eternal warning to the party"-that "no future political mariner need be in doubt as to the course he should pursue"-that "he har only to do what Franklin Pierce has neglected to do, and to leave undone the things which he has done, and he will sail under in the clear waters of truth"-that he has struck down the best statesmen of the land (meaning Dickinson and others,) and albut demoralized the only true national party (meaning the Locofoco) in the United

States"!!!! What a horrible and disgusting picture -horrible and disgusting because too truthful-is here drawn by a Democrat of a Democratic administration! Mr. Fillmore went out of office with the praises even of his enemies-Mr. Pierce goes out with the curses of his friends! What a vast difference between a Whig President and a Democratic President according to high Democratic authority! With this view of the actual facts of the case, can the country be injured by restoring Mr. Fillmore to the head of Government. Will it not, on the contrary, be materially and unmeasurebly benefitted?

We quote a few more striking extracts less he had been a firm and decided patriot, from the decieved and enraged Sentinel, the and a friend of the Union. When the Con- peculiar organ at Washington of the South-

> "What is Mr. Pierce's record that he should impudently call in question the patriotism or nationality of distinguished statesmen? What is his organ in New Hampshier, and his mouthpiece in Washington, that they should dare to read every man out of the Democratic ranks who honestly believes the nomination of the present incumbent would insure us ignominious defeat?

"Who does not know that the New Hampshire Patriot Mr. Pierce's sworn organ in New England was formerly the open and avowed champion of the Wilmot Proviso? Who does not know that the Washington Union a paper which is now trying to lash the Democratic delegates to the Convention into opposition to the doctrine or nonintervention, and only came into the support of Mr. Douglas's bill when it found the general current of the country setting in favor of it? Who does not know that the President, in a large number of instances, has turned national and conservative men out of office, for the purpose of supplying their places with Apolitionists and Disunionists?

"We have no real fears that Mr. the day for the weak and truckling political operator is past; we have been the victims of one accident which the American people will never forget; nevertheless, if we would counteract the influence of governmental patronage, and secure an honest expression of democrat ic sentiment in Cincinatti, we should atthe most imbecile, that the annals of Mr. Fuller retired amid the enthusiastic this nation can furnish. For the sake of our party's credit, for the sake of everything that is dear to us, as a people, we trust a death-blow will be struck in the approaching convention to the misworkers who have done more in 4 years than the oposition could do in twenty to debase the standard of Democratic liberal principles.

"We regret to speak thus freely of men elected to prominent station by the votes of our own party, but when we see Southern statesmen, in many instances endorsing the policy of an Administration like the present, we cannot refrain from telling what we believe to be the truth, the whole truth, and noth-

"Out of darkness cometh light," as

I know it is said the time has arrived and the road almost impassable to travellers. ily be tried in same of our Southern States. into an ink-keg. Americal warte, and denoted all radi minuties they thought they