COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE UNION.] THE AMERICAN PLATFORM. MR. EDITOR:

A few days ago, after divesting myself of all party prejudices (and, you know that if picjudices I have in favor of any party, they are towards the old Whig party,) I took up the American Platform to read it carefully and understandingly, so that I might be rightly guided in casting my vote in the ensuing elections. The reason I Lad for so doing was not because I had lost confidence in the Whig party or in Whig principles; but, because I knew that a new party had sprung up, differing in principles altegether, as I un" derstood them, from those formerly professed and maintained by the Whig party. As said, I took it up for examination; and at the first glance I discovered nothing material which I could object to, and thought, as i the fact, that some of the planks in that Platform were truly patriotic. Upon a closer view, however, I saw "right straight through," and observed at once that many of its parts, meant anything which was necessary to suit eircumstances,

In the first place, I could not see why the "American" party commenced their Platform by an acknowledgement of a Supreme Being objectionable, and therefore, would be willing and their dependence upon Him for the favors bestowed upon us as a Nation, unless it was to convey the idea that no other party which I cannot approve as a whole. did, which would certainly be endeavoring to convey a wrong impression. I do not wish Mr. Editor, to be understood as objecting to an acknowledgment of this kind, far from it, can should look well into before he gives his for I feel deeply sensible of our total depen dence upen God for what we are for what we have, and for what we enjoy, even in the the destinies of this glorious republic. For very least particular. But I was surprised to the perpetuity of our Government it eannot see such a display of religious sentiment in possibly tend, unless emigration to this counthe opening paragraph of their principles try should entirely cease-and that will nevwhen at the same time, it is w-ll known that | er be the case, until our present free governa large majority of the "American" party are ment ceases to exist. The carrying out of members of no religious denomination, and the principle in this section, would cause the reply to "Romeo," on the disgraceful characmany living in open violation of every reli | influx of foreign emigration to be as great a the present state of the party, as far as I have had an opportunity to observe, this section of their Platform is a mockery, and was merely term of years specified for their becoming inserted in its place to cast a solemnity aroand the superstructure which no other prinfor what purpose it was inserted.

ocrites and sell their consciences by renound of principle is dark in its language, and may be to construed as to he opposed to any religion which the "American" party in its wisdem may oppose.

I object, Mr. Editor, to the prescription of any religion. It is anti-American and antiepublican. Every man has a right, under our constitution, to enjoy his opinion of religion unmolested and without restraint. and when the precedent is once set; that a man is to be prohibited from enjoying the rights guaranteed to him as a citizen, beer of different beliefs, who may happen to be the weakest in number, will also be proscribed, until at last every vestige of religion will be driven from our now happy land, and infidelity, as it was in France under the "reign of Reason," stalk abroad in triumph over this vast extent of territory.

The sixth, seventh and eight sections will pass over, as I find nothing materially to endorse their sent ments were it not that they are embodied in a code of principles

Of the ninth, however, I will make a few remarks. In that section there is a princi. ple laid down which, I think, every Amerihis sanction to it by his vote. It involves, in my opinion, a vital principle upon which rests

adopted by the Know Nothing, because the | of the American party, is entitled to the high. latter was open in its language, and told who est commendation of every true American,they meant to proscribe, and what might be I conceive the repeal of the Compromise to expected from that order by those proscribed, be right; tor, as the territories are the comunless, as I suppose they would become hyp. mon property of our common country, every man, whether southern or northern should cing their religion; while the present avowal have the same right to enjoy the benefits, if there are any arising from the possession of these lerritories by the General Government. Now, Mr. Editor, how can I be expected as a Whig, to support a platform of principles so materially at variance with those I have always believed to have been the fundamental principles of the great Whig Party. and which must be acknowledged as truly American and patriotic ? Had Mr. Fillmore been brought out as a condidate of the Whig party, without being entrammeled by the obnoxious features in the American Platform, cause of his religion, then another and anoth- I would have given him my hearty support-I supported his administralion by my votes' and gloried in being a supporter of so pure a patriet as I then believed him to be. But things have now changed; old parties are disorganized and new ones have been formed, differing materially from that which I have religiously alheren to since the first moment I was entitled to the suffrages of a freeman. Viewing the party which has sprung up cn the rains of the old Whig party as I de, the only alternative left me is (unl as I show an indifference to the welfare of my country by withholding my vote from the ballot box, which I cannot do, being brought to the be. ief, that the Democratic party is now the only national party of the country,) to support the Democratic nominees by casting my

votes at the ensuing election for Buchanan, Breckinridge and Bragg. AN OLD LINE WHIG.

FOR THE "UNION."]

MR. EDITOR :

In your issue of the 16th inst., I perceived a (would-be) satirical effusion of "Juliet" in

ter of the "FLIRT," in which one makes

THE UNION. NEWBERN, N. CARCLINA WEDNESDAY, JULY 23. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. ----FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY. For Governor, Thomas Bragg, OF NORTHAMITON. ELECTORS For President & Vice President, FOR THE STATE AT LARGE : HENRY M. SHAW, of CURRITUCK. SA. UEL P. HILL, of CASWELL. Districts. 1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank, W. J. BLOW, of Pitt. 2d 3rd M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover

GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake, S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance, R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg. W. W. AVERY, of Burke. 66

4th

5th

6th

7th

County Nominations.

FOR THE SENATE, JAMES MILLER.

FOR THE COMMONS, CHARLES KELLY, H. CLAY JONES.

the right guaranteed to you as freemen, to

worthy sitizens in their respective spheres.

to his country for ONE DAY. Try every man

the' living in the good old County of Cra

ven, you are not craven-hearted ; but that

you are determined by voting for BRAGG

VOTERS OF CRAVEN. You will be called upon soon to exercise

Is the evening the new Board of Directors met an i re appeinted Mr. J. D. Whitford. As the several reports soon to be published, vill give all the detailed information relative to the affairs of the Company, we will close by saying to the Stockholders. Directors and officers of the Company, go on in your no. ble undertaking.

A Fayetteville paper takes us to task for our views in relation to the many new schemes of so-called improvements, which to be d scussed at the sitting of our next Le- down. gislature ; in its remarks in relation to us, it takes occasion to designate our views as 'self

In our editorial Leaded 'Taxation,' we did not intend to be selfish any further than a regard for the interests of the people was concerned. We think that the improvement spirit may be carried so far as to amount to oppression; the laboring classes on whom the greatest burden of all taxation falls, may be so ground down by high rents, exorbitant prices of provisions and heavy taxation, that speculators and caj italists possessing a spark of genuine humanity, might well afford to pause and reflect whether the schemes that they are proposing will result to the general benefit, or whether only a lew large land. holders will thereby be enabled to greatly enhance the v lue of their real estate. Persons are sometimes very patriotic when their own interests are concerned, either as landholders, of as expected officers, or contractors of a projected plan of improvement, and contracts may be sometimes carried on not in strict accordance with the public interests.

We cortainly never intended to convey the idea, that we were in favor of closing the public parse, entirely to any enterprise of general benefit ; but really 'selfish' speculators cannot expect the State to build railroads and dam up riv rs by every man's door. They cost too much.

No individual in the State would better

Shocking Mail Arrangements. A friend from Obslow informed us lately t at we would get quite a number of suberiers in his County, could any means be thought of, whereby the Union would reach them before the paper was a lertnight old .--The same seems to be the cry in relation to Bay River in this County. North Carolina,

(particularly in the East) has received very little attention from the General Government, The matter should be attended to, and mail facilities given commensurate with the times. dur State exchanges inform us are intended This in a great measure has kept our State

> That sterling Democratic paper the "Southern Sentinel,' thus gives an account of the 'fine effect' Gov. BRAGG produced at Tarboro:

> R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., who is a candidate for the Commons from Edgecombe just informs us by letter that Gov. Bragg succeed. ed in producing a fine effect on the meeting at Tarboro.' This is pleasing intelligence. as the Democracy of Edgecombe, confident in their own strength, like all strong bodies, are somewhat disposed to be indifferent. We are glad to learn that Mr. Bridgers is likely to arouse the whole county into an active exhibition of its power on the day of trial. God speed the cause !

In the published proceedings of the Know Nothing District Convention lately held in Washington, we notice that our fela lo eitizen J. D. Whitford, Esq., was ap. pointed one of the District Executive Committee. We were not aware that our worthy President of the A. & N. C. R. R. Co., was a Know Nothing before.

"Retribution."

A TALE OF PASSION.

Complete in one large duodecimo' volume, neatly bound in Cloth. for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents ; or in two volumes, paper cover, for One Dollar. T. I. PETERSON, Publisher, No. 102 Chest. nut Street, Philadelphia, has in press a work from the per of MRS. E. D. E. N. South-WORTH, with the above title, which will be ready for sale on Saturday, August 16th. From the review of a critic 'who has read the monuscript' we are led to believe it to be an excellent work of the kind. Mrs. Southworth stands in the front rank of novelists.

The second section is undoubtedly very up arms and battle against that Country show which, I will pass over the first portion of you to turn out on election day, and see ruling principle of every party.

best citizens the right guaranteed to them by the Constitution. It excludes from office of any kind all who have been so upfortunate. [if it may be so thought,] as to be born una der the rule of some other power than that of the United States, no matter how long he may have become a citizen, or how compeupon our own soil. tent he may be to fill an office. This I think very objectionable, because, by establishing of the American party to any union of Church this as a principle by which we must act, the government, in many cases, would be deprino interference with the religious faith or yed of worthy and excellent men, and be compelled to substitute often in their places worship of any one, and is opposed to test incompetent persons, and thereby subject oaths of office. This would be all right if the the people to a great many inconveniences | language of the section was not made super. fluous by the latter clause referring to the The fourth section is all right, as it is a fifth section of the Platform, which I have altrueism, for it never has been a controverted ready shown to be prescriptive in the highest point. Persons born of American parents extreme. But, perhaps it would not be conwhile in othes countries of course should be sidered an interference with one's 'religious considered as much citizens of the United faith' for the American party, as did the States, as though they were born in this Know Nothings, to judge according to the

country.

rules and usages of that inquisitorial body But the fifth, Mr. Editor, is only a gloes which has no application, put on the proscriptive principle laid down by the original Know Nothing organization, to draw into ions. the ranks of the "American" party those Whigs who became disaffected by the in longer than I at first anticipated, I shall pass troduction of so objectionable a feature, as that which proscribes a man because he to the dictates of his own conscience. The absurdiny of this section is glaring, inasmuch born citizen to "recognize any allegiance or abligation" temporally: to , any power on earth other than that of the United States .-has complied with the requirements of the

with us or for us, but who, under the present ure. naturaliz-d citizens, would, in most cases, be-

come good and faithful citizens. What I marks were intended explicitly for that class ciple in the whole fabric would create, and ask, would the 'American' party do with those of beings (I cannot call them human,) com- by the Democ acy as every way worthy of thereby delude many into a belief that, as foreigners who are to remain twenty-one monly known as "Fliris" or "Coquets," and they (the American party) believed in a de- years before they could be made citizens of therefore I did not expect a retort unless it ble and who will have a just regard for your pendence upon Almighty God, and upon Him the United States, if a war should break out was from one of that class. And in fact, no interests. We have a farmer, merchant, and al ne, for all the blessings bestowed upon us, in the meantime they were waiting to become Jady not possessing the qualities alluded to in lawyer, gentlemen whom you all know as they cannot be anything but right. But let naturalized ? Would they have them ex. my last, would take any offence from them. this section pass, as it is plainly understood pelle from oer shores after they had been But, Mr. Editor, "Juliet" I think, exhibits here probably five or twenty years take very strong symptoms of inconsistency; to

patrictic, and accords well with the senti- to which they had come to seek an asylum of her effusion, (as it contains no point worthy that so undue influences are used to defeat ments of every true lover of his country; and from the oppression of despotism? Or would of discussion,) until she says "A poor task it the Democratic Party. Let your fellow citithe principles there laid down should be the they have them remain among us in indiffer- is indeed, for a youth to tax his brains with zens in every part of the blate see, that al ence to our successes or reverses ? The latter in attempting to rob Wom in of the only The third section although it asserts that would not do, nor could it be expected of weapon with which to repulse ap heads," &c. "Americans must rule America," I deem antis them. For, they not being allowed to partake Well ! well ! that is quite amusing-really American, because it strikes at the destruc- of the benefits resulting from the privileges something new! I never knew that "coquettion of one of our republican princples, by of oitizenship, would not feel that interest in ry" was "woman's only weapon with which and quell the storm of proscription at present endeavoring to take away from many of our the we lfare of our institutions or our country, to repulse sap-heads" before. But if my which they would if allowed to become iden. judgement serves me correctly, the Flirt's fastified with us by the rights of naturalization: cinating arts and flattering tongue, serve and, therefore, the only reasonable conclurather to encourage and draw forward, than sion to be drawn is, that those at least be- to depress and repel sap-heads, -and none longing to the nation with which we might but "sap-heads" and "green-horns" would at the time be opposing, would war against us ever allor themselves to be allured by their perfidious_airs and winning

smiles. It is my painful duty to pronounce this portion of Miss "Juliet's" epistle no argument whatever ! If you are not in reality a and State, and professes that the party offers Flirt, I advise you never again to dip your pen in defence of that heartless class of beings, but endeavor to aspire to some higher, nobler object.

> Mr. Editor, I could not say too much de nunciatory of the Flirt, were I to employ my strongest powers of invective, so great is my abhorence of that creature; but I do not wish to occupy too much space in "descending," as "Juliet" says, to notice the Flirt, unless she was "some more worthy object."

I will say no more on this most detest able subject, out of respect to the feeling: of whether a man should be eligible to hold an "Juliet," as I sincarely hope she is not a office, he entertaining certain religious opin- Flirt de facto, but merely took me up for the sake of controversy; otherwise, to use the old

But, Mr. Editor, as I have made this article phrase, "if the cap fits, she can wear it !" "ROMEO."

gious principle. I think, Mr. Editor, under cuise as could be entailed upon us; for it desperate effort to defend the character of shall represent your interests in the ensuing improvements spread over the whole extent would force upon us men who could not act that heartless being, but makes an entire fail- Legislature. Let no personal preferences of our State, where it would result to the gebias you in your selection, but reflect upon negal good, than we would ; all we want is Now, Mr. Elitor, in the first place, I would the principles entertained by each person who that the same prudence be observed that a ave it distinctly understood, that my re. solicits your suffrages. 'prud-nt proprieto,' would give to his own

tell who shall be your next Governor, and who like to see a 'judicious' system of internal

We secommend to you the ticket selected individual affairs. Let us do the thing gradually. It is possible for a man to eat too vour support, as men who are honest, capamuch pound-cake.

Whilst we would dislike to see a great many new schemes broached, we would respectfully say to our cotemporary :- that we do not classify the contemplated Railroad Let every voter determine to do his duty fa in Fayetteville to Besufert, as a new scheme by any means. We think Fayetteville was rather stabbily dealt with by the last Legislature.

> What a strange idea, that taxing the peoand trebly prosperous.

The Newbern Union compliments Martin Van Buren for supporting Buchanan for President. It says in this connection "we do not despair for our country" We do. when Southern journals sing landations to' such freeseilers as old Martin Van Buren.-Wil, Herald.

Surely Mr. Herald :- "for while the lamp' of this Co., to k place on Thursday last the bolds out to buin, the vilest sinner may re-

> DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC & N C R. KOAD.

The Directors of this Company appointed by the Board of Internal Improvements, we are pleased to be able to endorse as solid, reliable, business men, and who will beyond the shadow of a doubt, conduct the affairs of the Road in a satisfactory manner.

In doing so, we however do not intend to letract from the merits of those gentlemen last. A better selection could not have been made. In fact, we do not believe that there is a road in the State, that can beast of more competent officers than that of the A. & N. C. Railroad. We hope soon to be able to take a trip to the mountains and back. and travel all the way by steam, in the cars

"ELECTOR DECLINED."

we m an.

Geo. Green, E-q., of Newbern, an old line Whig, was recently appointed Sub Elector by

Local News.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER .- During last week. two men named respectively W ggus and Gatlin, were returning from B'g Swift Creek Bridge to their homes at Piney Neck, in that vicinity, when an altercation ensued, and of course a fight. During the scrimmage. Wiggins fell and was immediately mourted ple 'doubly and trebly,' makes them 'doubly by Gatlin, who proceeded to inflict severe and dangerous wounds with some sharp instrument. Wiggins is badly injured and up to

our latest information Gathn is at large, altho' the officers are in pursuit of him.

HURSZ RANAWAY .- Last Saturday afternoon as Mr. Francis Hawks son of Dr. Hawks of New York, was returning from the railroad between this place and Kinston, where he is engaged at work as Assistant Engineer; his horse took fright at something in over, and ranaway with uim, throw ng him from the buggy in which he was riding, and fracturing his thig i very badly.

We regret this as Mr. H. is a very useful citizen, and this accident will render him un. fit for active life for some time.

CONCERT .- Prof. Coburn and his amateur assistants, gave a Concert on the evening of the Sth inst., which we learn was not very weil patron.zed, owing to the extreme best. appointed by the stockholders on Thursday The musical part of the community should encourage the Professor and his aius, as their music is said to be very good.

> We muste the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. W. Hammon, in to-day's issue. Mr. 11. has just comment ced business for himseli in the Watch Making line, and we have no besilation in saying, that he will laithfully perform his engagements.

MR. CowLING has his Daguerrean Gallery

turn." The meeting was organized by the appoint"

ment of W. B. Walsworth, Esq., Chairman and Messrs. Clark and Ramsey Secretaries' Messrs. Blackwell, Wooten and Jerkins were appointed a committee to report the amount of stock represented. After a call of Stock. holders, the committee repo ted :- that the amount of stock represented in person and by proxy, and the number of Steckholders present, were sufficient to constitute a meeting according to the provisions of the charter. Whereupon the Chairman announced that the meeting was duly organized. Conn. cil Wooten represented the State.

The President's report was then read which gave a history of the organization and progress of the Company to date. As the report will soon be published, we will only say, that it is a clear and lucid statement of the #ffairs of the Company, and shows conclusively that President Whitford is minutely acquainted with all the operations of the Co.npany. Col. Thompson, Chief Engineer. then read his report, from which we judge the Contractors have been up and doing, and that the construction of the Road is progressing with zeal and energy. Messrs. Disosway and Carmer committee appointed to examine the Book of the Treasurer, reported that they bad given them much attention, and find them correct, as well as the Treasurer's Report which had been previously read. The committee paid a very high and we think, well deserved com. pliment to Mr. Willis for the neatness and accuracy with which his Books were kept. The Stockholders proceeded to the election of four Directors, which resulted in the choice of Messrs. Whitford, Moore, Green and Best; the Board of Internal Improvements (having previously appointed Messrs. Ramsey, Ogterby, Jerkins, Survenson, Latham, Wooten. Desmond and Chapman Directors on the part of the State.

MILLER, KELLY and JONES, to rebuke existing about in spets. ATLANTIC & N. C. RAIL ROAD CO. The annual meeting of the Stockholder, 17th inst., at the Court House in Newbern .---

on to the 13th section, and there end my strictures upon the "American Platform."happens to prefer worshiping God according In noticing this section, I do not intend to , indicate the general course pursued by the present Allministration, that I have nothing as it would be utterly impossible for a native to do with in this connexion; but one clause, however claims the attention of every south. ern man. It is that part which refers to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The And if a foreigner, it is impossible for him to American party opposes that measure and hold allegiance to any foreign power after he stigmatises it as a 'reckless and unwise' course putsued by the Administration, and constitution. To charge them with holding charges that it has caused a 're-epening of allegiance to any other power besides that of sectional agitation' by the passage of that the United States after they have taken the act. How can any southern man give his oath, would be charging them with the high support to a party helding doctrines so inim crime of perjury. If the allegiance referred ical to their interests, is beyond the powers to is intended to affect a man in his spiritual of my conception, and the Compromise act views, then, in my opinion, it could well ope- drew a line which deprived the South as rate upon all religionists alike, (although in slaveholders of the right to the territories reall probability, it is now only intended but cently acquired, but by its repeal the restrice for one denomination of Christians,) as "the tion has been removed and the South placed kingdom of God is not of this world," and, upon the same footing with the North. If therefore, all owe obligations to a ligher au- by granting to all sections of the country as bority, than that of man. I think Mr. Ed. equality of right is a 'reckless and unwise adopt, when Holloway's Ointment and pills itor, this rection of the "American" Platform policy,' then it is true that the Administration a far more objectionable, taking it in this party, by the passage of that act, is guilty of light, (and it is a fair deduction) than that the charge, and, though a crime in the eyes after every other remedy had failed.

The tenth section refers to the opposition

Newhern, July 23d, 1856.

FAESHET.

On the night of the 7th inst, a tremendous rain fell in South Carolina, which rasied the watercourses to such an procedented height as to cause great destruction to mills, crops, de in that State. The tract of the C. & S. C. R. Koad, where it crosses Fishing Creek, was washed up to the distance of about half or three quarters of a mile. The company put a large force on that part of the road to have It repaired and it is nearly in a situation for the train to pass.

HOLIOWAY,S OINTMENT AND PILLS. astonishing hemelies for Scrofula .- Mr. Judd of Detroit, Michigan, was in a most alarming state of health, he had been a great sufferer form scrofula for a number of years, and finally all parts of his body broke out into sores rendering him an object of horror to every one, he tried some of the most reputed remedies known, but they did not touch his complaint, and in the greatest alarm, he consul ed a friend as to what course he ought t were recommended which he commenced using, and by persevering with these reme dies for a short time, he was perfectly cured.

In the evening the Stockholders met and were entertained by speeches from Gov Morehead, Mergrs, Blackwell, Stovenson and Whitford; when the meeting was adjourned. The Stockholders then examined the works of the Company and progress about Newbern, and made an excursion to Bachelor's Creek and back.

Democratic District Convention, but he de. lined the appointment in a card published in one of the Newbern papers,"

Herald, and as far as it goes, is perfectly corect; but should be explained in order to come at all the facts. Mr. Green was ap. pointed sub-elector for this County by the late Democratic District Convention, and he did decline in a card published in this paper. but he says :- that the principles of the Deinteratic Party approach nearer to the principles on which this government is founded. than those of either the Know Nething or Republican parties ; and he further states :that he will co-operate with the Democratic Party should the Whigs decline running candidate for the Presidency ; or should they nominate an individual, who cannot possibly be elected. These are the whole facts.

The Herald therefore need not chuckle over the idea, that the 'Old Line Whigs' are going to support Filmore. They do not intend to follow him into the quagmires of sectionalism and prescription. No, indeed !

Friends sending in Communications will please be short. Recollect that "brevity is the soul of wit."

open at his old stand on Graven Street, where he will be pleased to see his customers. Persons wishing their likenesses taken wilf The above we clip from the Wilmington do well to call soon, as he intends leaving next Nednesday. Mr. C. is represented to be one of the best artists in the State, by those who have tried him.

> ETHIOPIAN MELODY .--- Passing down Pollok street las Saturday, we were much struck with the enlivening influences produced even on a warm afternoon in that fashionable thoroughfare by musical sounds. As soon as our physical had conveyed to our mental vision the occasion, direction and cause of the music, we beheid as the re-ult thereof, that a "colurd gentmen" from Broad Creek was leaning with a nonchalant' air against the pailings in front of the Episcopal Church. and immediately opposite Mr. Carmer's A. jothecary Shop, engaged in compelling tole. rably fair impromptu harmony from one of Fairbairn's [as we suppose] cheap fiddles. There was quite a throng of folks prom enading. on the op; osite side, who seemed

struck with the elysianic earnestness of this descendant of Ham. We learn that he created quite a sensation in that locality during a large portion of that afternoon,