THE WEEKLY AMERICAN BANNER.

BY MRS. HARRIET N. PREWETT. YAZOO CITY, MISS. FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1855. VOL. 1--NO. 9.

DRUGS, ETC.

Fresh Arrivals.

WE are receiving direct from the Eastern Cities a Fresh supply of Drugs, Medicine Chemicals &c. to which we invite attention consisttng in part as follows;

100	pounds	Acid,	Acetic
25	do	do	Beuzoic
10	do	do	Citric,
100	do	do	Muriatic
100	do	do	Nitric.
500	do		Salphuric,
100	do		Tartaric
500	do		Alum
100	do		Aloes
100	do		Arrow Root
100	do		Assafoetida
50	do	Bark	Peruvian
200	do	do	Elm.
300	do	do	Cinnamon,
100	do		Blue Mass
200	do		Barax
200	do		Campher,
500	do		Casteel Soap,
100	do		Calomel,
200	do		Cay'n Pepper
500	do		Chloride Lime,
100	do		Chloroform
100	do		Cobalt
200	do		Composition Powds.
500	do		Crm Tartar,
100	do		Cubebs,
25	do		Cuttle Fish bone,
100	do		Ether Salphuric,
50	do		Ext. Col, Com'pd
50	do		Taraxicum,
50	do		Hyoscyaums
100	do		Flowers Chamomile,
50	do		Arnica
500	do		Flax Seed
200	do		Gum Arabic,
500	do		Guaiacum
200	do		Myrrh,
100	do		Heyd' Cum creta,
500	do		Jodine
200	do		Isinglass
100	do		Manna,
200	do		Magnesia,
50	Ounces		Morphine
22	do		Musk
100	pounds		Oils, Essential
50	do		Opium,
50	dozen		Seidlits' Powders
50	do		Soda do
100	do		Potassa, Hyd.
50	pounds		Quicksilver
1000	ounces		Quinine.
50	do		Root Ippecac, Pulv.
100	do		do Rhubarb
50	do		Seed, Lobelia,
1000	pounds		Soda, Sup. Carb.
200	do		Spt's ammonia
100	do		do Nitre, dulc.
500	do		Sponge, ass'd.
200	Drs		Strychnine,
2000	do		Sulphur
200	do		Sugar of Lead,
50	do		Tartar Emetics
200	Ounces		Tamim,

and various other articles too numerous to mention. These articles have been selected with great care and feel safe in recommending them to Physicians, Planters, Dealers and others.

THOMPSON & EMANUEL.
Yazoo City, June 22.

Genuine Popular Medicines.
FOR SALE BY

J. WRIGHT & CO,

AT THEIR
MEDICINE WAREHOUSE,
No 151 Chartres, Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

—In quantities to suit purchasers—

Osgood's Indian Cholagogue,
B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
Thorn's Extract,
Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps,
Gauley's Vegetable Bitters,
Rushton Clark & Co's Cod Liver Oil.
Seidlitz and Soda Powers,
Winer's Cannadian Vermifuge,
Farrells Arabian Linament,
Bartine's Lotion,
Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,
John Bull's Sarsparilla,
Phalon's Hair Invigorator,
Billard's Hair Dye,
Sands Sarsparilla,
Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow dock
Mortimores Rheumatic Compound,
S. P. Townsend's Sarsparilla,
Lyon's Katharion,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger
Hoffland's German Bitters,
Mexican Mustang Linament,
Jew David, or Hebrew Plaster,
Gray's Ointment
Wistars Balsam Wild Cherry,
Roger's Syrup of Liverwort Tar, &c.,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Barry's Tricopherous,
McLane's Vermifuge,
Moffat's Pills,
Brandreth's Pills,
Perry Davi's Pain Killer,
Dr. Jaynes Family Medicines.
Burnet's Cod Liver Oil,
Hobensack's Worm Syrup.
Dr. McClintock's Family Medicines,
Carter's Spanish Mixture,
Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills,
Marshist's Uterine Catholicon,
Swains Panaceas,
Tarrants Aperient,
Dr Carpenter's pleparations,

All of which are warranted genuine and will be furnished in any quantity, to suit Drugists and wholesale Dealers, and on more favorable terms than they can be procured from the proprietors themselves, by applying to J. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 151 Chartres street, New Orleans
Under the Orleans Hotel.

N.B.—For a full and more complete list of our articles we refer to our catalogue.

PLANTATION BELLS.
12 bells, weighing from 30 to 200 pounds, from Hooper's Foundry Boston.
For sale by DANIEL SWEET,
Vicksburg May 18

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

Messrs. MOODY & KUNER,
(Successors to Downing Moody & Co.,)
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE;

Keeps constantly on hand a beautiful assortment of all articles usually found in a fashionable Jewelry and Music store.

☞ All kinds of work done in the MOST SUPERIOR MANNER, we keep none but good workmen.

☞ All kinds of Diamond Work made to order and in our House.

☞ Our friends need not be to the trouble of sending abroad for *Any* work usually done in our line,

We can do it all, and do it well.
April 20

Watches and Jewelry

JUST received, and constantly receiving direct from the manufacturers and importers, a general assortment of rich elegant and latest style jewelry.
June 8, 3-ly. S. H. WILSON.

Pistols! Pistols!

S. H. WILSON,
RESPECTFULLY informs his old and new customers that he keeps constantly on hand a good supply of COLTS' REVOLVERS, DERINGER AND SELF COCKING PISTOLS,
Yazoo City, June 8 3-ly.

GREAT BARGAINS!
In anticipation of better times, our stock of fine

Watches,

MADE TO OUR OWN ORDER IN LONDON
Together with a Great Variety of
Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver Ware,

Fancy Articles etc.

Is now the largest and best ever brought to this city having been bought at extremely low prices. We will sell for CASH at but a shade over COST. Guns, and many other articles, at cost or less.

To our old customers who will come and pay up promptly we say to you that if good Goods, at low prices, and the usual time is any inducment to buy such articles as you wish, we are on hand.

KLEIN & BRO.
April 20 44 tf.

Watches, Jewelery, and Music.

H. C. TYLER,

North side of Micie's Bank.

HAS ON Hand a complete assortment of *Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instrument* of all kinds and descriptions, from the very best manufacturies. Instruction books for all Instruments, and a good assortment of Sheet Music for Piano and Guitar.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted Yazoo City, Nov. 18, '53. 10

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY

STEWART'S Sky Light gallery over S. H. Wilson's Jewelry Store. Mr. S. has purchased a new and quick working apparatus by which he is enabled to make pictures of superior brilliancy sharpness and tone. Pictures taken from paintings and miniatures—ALSO, views, &c. &c.
Yazoo City, May 11, 1855. 47—tf

Bargains IN Bargains
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

WE have in store, and will be receiving by every steamer from New York accessions thereto, which will make our stock complete in every description

Our Clothing being manufactured at our establishment in New York, we can guarantee every article sold by us. Our stock embraces everything for

GENTS, YOUTHS, CHILDAENS SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR

Which we will sell at extremely low prices for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual time. Planters and others in want of Clothing will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. COULSON & CO.,
Vicksburg may 4.

24 DOZ Congress Water—just received and for sale by
THOMPSON & EMANUEL
Yazoo City, J[illegible]

AGENCY OF THE CUMBER[illegible]D IRON WORKS.

WE HAVE BEEN appointed [illegible]nts for the sale of this celebrat[illegible] Tennessee Iron—EVERY PIECE AND BAR FULLY guaranteed—We have now 100 tons in store and [illegible] always keep a large and well assorted stock on hand. And at wholesale will sell [illegible] manufacturers Prices, SMEDES HAMPTON & Co.
Vicksburg June 8, 1855.

CEMENT.—40 bbl[illegible]nt, fresh and dark just received [illegible] S. GARNIN.
June 29. Vicksbur[illegible]

YAZOO CITY

FRIDAY, JULY 20.

TERMS

Three dollars if paid in advance,
Four dollars if not paid within 6 months
Five if delayed until the end of the year.
Advertisements are inserted at one dollar per square consistig of ten lines or less, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.
Liberal deductions made to those who advertise by the year.

☞ The political thermometer is very high, —even up to *fever heat*. We would advise all persons who have permitted personal animosities to grow out of a mere difference of opinion to go to the Drug Store of Peter B. Cook & Co. and take frequent draughts of *soda water*. The fine syrups may sweeten their tempers, while the ice will cool them down. Nor will the *gas* be found an unimportant political agent to the greater number of them.

Hon. E. B. Bartlett of Kentucky.

In consequence of Mr. Bartlett's prominence, as President of the American Convention at Philadelphia, he has been constantly villified and traduced by the anti-American papers. He has been represented as one of the three thousand preachers who signed the petition against the Nebraska bill: not a Kentuckian but a Massachusetts man who removed to Kentucky a few years ago, and that he was not a democrat. These charges having found their way into the Mississippian, a brother of Mr. Bartlett, residing in Carroll county, addressed a letter to that paper of which the following is an extract. It seems the Mississippian has not done the justice to insert the letter, and we take the extract from the Vicksburg Whig.

Now, as the brother of the injured person, so wilfully and wickedly traduced, I take this occasion to say that there is not a line, word or syllable of truth in the infamous publication to which I have alluded. My brother, E. B. Bartlett, was born and raised in Henry county, Ky., and has always resided in that gallant state---has *always* been a democrat and belongs to the true state rights school of politicians---*is* a slave holder, and has always been *one* of the most firm, unweavering and decided friends to slavery and *slave* institutions in the South.

There are several gentlemen now residing in this State who are well acquainted with my brother, and among the rest I will mention Judge Daniel Mayes, of Jackson; Dr. L. P. Blackburn of Natchez; A. M. Payne, of Carroll county, B. C. Adams, of Grenada, &c.

As you have given circulation to these atrocious calumnies, and have in effect endorsed their truth by publishing them in your paper, I demand as an act of justice, that you shall give this denial a prominent place in your next issue.

A. W. BARTLETT, of Carroll Co., Mi.

The Speaking at Deason's Box.

ED. BANNER:

Having been present at a numerous assemblage, at Deason's Store, on Saturday the 7th inst., to hear the political questions of the day discoursed upon, I have thought it sufficiently interesting to allude to the subject, and those who participated in the debate. Dr. Holmes and E. M. Yerger, Esq., were the champions of the Native American party; Hon. H. Barksdale and Col. Battaile, on behalf of the Foreign *isms* of the Anti-American party. In conformity with previous arrangement, Messrs. Holmes and Barksdale opened under a limitation of one hour each: Yerger and Battaile being unlimited as to time.

Dr. Holmes, in the introductory part of his remarks, alluded to the fact that he appeared before the audience as a thorough-bred *Democrat* in its broadest and most enlarged sense; yet he hoped, freed and discharged from the pandering influence of a *principle* derogatory, as he conceived, to the native character and patriotism of a truly independent member of the Democratic party.—He had cast off his allegiance to a principle inimical to free institutions, and the perpetuity of a free and enlightened government, now in issue between Native Americans as a party, and those who espoused the other side of the question. Thus, it was he felt a pride and an honor to make known to his fellow-citizens that, as a Democrat, he proclaimed his cordial support of principle, now advocated by Freemen. He most ably defended the patriotic sentiment, that "AMERICANS SHOULD RULE AMERICA!" and that the party, as such, had likewise assumed higher ground, and a more lofty position upon the question of Slavery than either of the old parties of the past. In reference to the oft-repeated charge of proscription, so frequently harped upon by the "unterrified," he most triumphantly responded to the baseless imputation. In short, the Dr.'s speech was elevated in tone and spirit.

Mr. Barksdale then mounted the stump. He generally makes a sensible talk, as "he understands it." His speech was a pretty good forth of July Oration, and would have passed muster in this meridian, if he had omitted a resort to the usual clap-trap about "Abolitionism," "Federalism," "Whig trick," "Constitution," "Asylum of the oppressed," and "*all that sort of thing*." He groaned awfully, that the Native American party was, in his judgment, gotten up to annihilate and destroy the Democratic party.—[Shocking reflection.] Before closing, he complained of being tired, (no wonder! his work being all the [illegible]) he, nevertheless, consumed the but[illegible] hour in reading extracts from Wash[illegible] Jefferson.—Bad authority for his cau[illegible] think; [illegible] have quoted from Brownson's Review, [illegible] the seal [illegible] *pure*, and containing nothin[illegible] sentiments blend and produce [illegible]iful harmony of design for the politic[illegible] of the Democratic party; and I will [illegible] represents the liv[illegible] and vital issues of [illegible] contest between the Native American party and that espoused by Mr. Barksdale.

Mr. Yerger followed in reply, and commenced by frankly admiting that he had no doubt Mr. B. was tired, somewhat like the Israelites when in bondage to the Egyptians—required to make brick without straw—he had an up-hill business on hand in defending the cause he advocated. He then took into consideration the manifold and important isms involved in the present contest, and believed the Native American Platform was broad and simple, without cross-bars or toll-gates to interrupt free access to it;—a platform of common sense, which admits of no bickerings about mere "pretermiting" pin-points; that its adoption by the Grand Council in Philadalphia, ejected Abolitionists from the ranks of Southern Know Nothings.

Mr. Yerger then read an article in the Washington Union, the organ of the Administration, in which it is declared that no National Party can be organised unless the subject of Slavery is excluded from its creed. His comments upon this announcement by so high a Democratic authority, completely floored the Pierce men. He clearly showed that Democracy in each and every one of the Northern, Western and Southern States, meant any and every thing; in short, its most appropriate name was the "*bed-quilt*" party, as it had a peice in it for every State in the Union, and no two of the same color. There were many other allusions made to the glorious inconsistencies and tricks of the Demoratic party of the present day, which I have not time or space to notice; suffice it to say the lash administered, was at times so excoriating as frequently to bring some of the mighty to their feet, whom he as often floored by his pertinant and overwhelming responses,—such as in every instance, made them wince under the scourge of his retort.

Col. Battaile, rose to respond. He is at times an Eloquent talker. Upon this occasion however he seemed to be carrying too much weight; conseqsently failed to reply to his adversaries, yet did not fail to pronounce in very glowing language an extravagant eulogy upon the Democratic party. He enumerated its many virtues and achievements, and the peculiar characteristics of *Old Virginny*, and talked a great deal about the constitution and the immortal resolutions of 98 and 99., which tickeled the Democrats awfully. He fumed, and he foamed and cut the air with his hands until he was compelled to draw his coat and roll up his sleeves: then it was that he became satisfied that

"Jordan is a hard road to travel."

In the midst of his blind infatuation of what is wrongfully termed the Democratic party, "the old *War* Horse," Col. Sharp, perceiving that his young friend Battaile, seemed water-logged, rushed forward to hir rescue and announced to the astonished multitude that *Molly* could read and *he* could understand; that the young man could read, but couldn't understand. That Mr. Yerger, was College bred and could make a very fine speech but he, the *old War Horse*, talked plain sense to sensible folks. He was very funny indeed, and retired delighted with himself. About this time Col. B. returned to the charge considerably refreshed as his keepers thought for another heats. He undertook to defend the annexed Democratic resolution, to wit;

Resolved, That the People of Ohio, now, as they always have done look upon Slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to the development of free institutions and that entertaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it to be their duty to use all power clearly given by the National compact, to prevent its increase, and to mitigate and finally eradicate its evils."

Whereupon Mr. Yerger, enquired of him if he, as the exponent of his party, endorsed this resolution as genuine Democratic doctrine? He replied that he did and was prepared to defend it. Mr. Y. replied that he had not another word to say, that the Col. was killing himself fast enough, and he would not strike him another blow. Here the discussion ended. H.

Satartia District, July 10, 1855.

ED. BANNER:

The so-called Democracy of this place held their first meeting, for the present canvass on Saturday 7th inst. Supposing the fertile imaginations of some may associate the occasion with the enthusiasm usually attendant on such public demonstrations, I will state, for the benefit of those who wish to know the whole matter that there was a *grand rally* of the pseudo democracy *ten in number*, all told.

The assembly was delayed until a late hour with the vain hope that fresh arrivals would swell their numbers; but at last the *numerous ten* organized, with distrust and despair plainly depicted on their countenances. The speeches were at least equal to the occasion, and sufficiently varied in style to cause persons to listen to the oft told tale which reached the ear but failed to satisfy the intellect or touch the heart.

We were under many obligations to your much esteemed fellow citizen G. W. Dougharty, Esq., who was present, and through the courtesy of the Democratic speakers, spoke in behalf of the American cause, and though the time allotted was but brief, for a full discussion, he occupied an hour and a half, in that bold, eloquent and convincing strain which he is ever wont to command where great occasions present themselves.

Did space allow, I could speak of the success here of our glorious cause. We feel an increased enthusiasm, and I assure you, our numbers are rapidly increasing. UNITAS.

Isinglass is a most delicate starch for fine muslins. When boiling common starch, sprinkle in it a little fine salt; it will prevent its sticking. Some use sugar.

South Vicksburg Whig July 12, 1855.

Religious Persecutions.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE VICKSBURG WHIG.

MR. ARTHUR; In the "Sentinel" of this morning, there appeared the following paragraphs:

"Mr. Lake is an Episcopalian, and we propose to show that he and his church, in this particular, are not one whit better off than the Catholics. We are prepared to show two cases against his church for each case of persecution he will cite against the Catholics, since the establishment of his. It is a matter of history that his church, in its infancy, fed only upon blood and plunder; upon such food alone it grew fat and strong. As his almanac only gives three noted cases, we will only cite, from half a million or so, six, to make our word good.

John Nelson, for denying the Queen's SUPREMACY, (of Mr. Lake's church, mind,) was drawn from Newgate to Tyburn and hanged, emboweled and quartered. About the same time, and for the same cause, Sherwood was hanged, emboweled and quartered—a favorite mode of punishment with Mr. Lake's church! On the 28th of May, 1582, Luke Kirby, a priest, for no higher offence than reciting mass in England, after being cast into a hoop, called the SCAVENGER'S DAUGHTER, in which his body was folded up, so that his hands, head and feet were bound fast together, was hanged, emboweled and quartered, as were three other priests at the same time; Kirby being made to look on while his companions were being emboweled, and the head of Wm. Filbie, one of the priests, was held up before him! One's blood shivers at the thought! At York, in 1585, Hugh Taylor, "for being a priest"—nothing else—on the 25th of November, was drawn, hanged and quartered. At the same time, Bowes, a gentlemen of family, was similarly executed for giving Taylor a cup of beer, to relieve his thirst! We have, without thinking, exceeded our promise."

I do not know whether it is any compliment to the intelligence of our community, to suppose that the above extract demands a reply. As there may be supposed, however, to be some persons as uninformed upon the subject of his remarks, as the Editor of the "Sentinel" himself, I will state that there was an essential and obvious difference between the cases of Latimer, Ridley, Cranmer and Rogers, and some hundreds of others, and the cases cited by the "Sentinel." Every one of the former suffered death for the sole reason that he was a Protestant. Not one of the latter suffered death *because* he was a Roman Catholic.

In the case of every Protestant martyr, the crime charged was *heresy*. In the case of almost every Roman Catholic victim of the English policy; the crime was virtually *treason*. It is to be remembered that the case of John Bocher, and Jean de Paris, who were executed for heresy, was in the reign of Edward VI, the very infancy of Protestantism, when the reformed, in fact but partially reformed, and still in many respects influenced by the views of religious policy, in which they were educated. Very near the same time, and under the same influences, Calvin and the Presbyterians burned Servetus.

In the reign of Elizabeth, in which the Protestantism of England was firmly established, and became in all essential particulars what it remains to this day, the Parliament *confined the punishment* of heretics to those who should oppose the decrees of the first four general councils, which councils the Roman Catholics acknowledged, and therefore no Roman Catholic, *as such*, could thereafter be punished for heresy.

It is not true that Hugh Taylor or any other priest, "for being a priest, nothing else," was hanged, drawn and quartered in 1585. The Parliament and crown of England, as we are prepared to show, acted strictly upon the defensive.

The Roman Catholic church, in virtue of her assumed right to meddle in such matters, considered and declared the Pope and other ecclesiastics, that the Protestant princes of England *were heretics*, and of course could not hold rightful rule in any christian land. Can any one wonder at the severity of the laws passed and got in force against those Roman Catholics who, *openly upholding* the pretensions of the Pope, *encouraged* rebellion against the existing civil authority, and we may say against the rights of all States and civil governments throughout the world! But for the article which has called forth these remarks, we should have supposed the editor of the Sentinel acquainted with the origin of the name Protestant.

It originates in the protest which various civil governments felt themseives compelled to make against the unsurpation of the Pope, in regard not less to their civil than their religious rights.

Having shown the difference between the martyrdom of a protestant subject of Mary on religious ground, and the executiou of a Roman Catholic subject of Edward or Elizabeth on political grounds, we wait what further developments the Romish reading of the Protestant Editor of the "Sentinel" may elicit.

And we might concede more than his studies are likely to discover, and still be able triumphantly in the language of a recent able defender of the Protestant Episcopal church, to ask—

"By what act of that church is persecution autheoized? When and where did she pronounce *anathemas* against Romanism, or any other form of religious error? When did she make it a duty of her Archbishops to *hunt out heretics*, in their visitations every year? When did she affix the penalties of her severest discipline to the *neglect* of this active barbarity? In what part of her standard system does she recommend that heretics shall be *exterminated* by direct attacks upon their liberty and life? In what act of hers will you find a *Te Deum* order to celebrate the butchery of Romanists? When did her clergy publish such nefarious rule of moral abomination as your Jesuits or direct the assassin's knife against the persons of kings? When did they hold up as glorious martyrs, the perpetrators of such deeds as those of Jacques Clement and Ravaillac in France; and raise religious murders to the rank of the loftiest virtue?

The difference therefore, between the two churches of Rome and England is enormous.—Your papal system had fastened upon all Europe, for centuries, the positive obligation and duty, to *exterminate all heretics*, by the laws of every land, by crusade, by fire and sword, by inquisitions, dungeons tortures and death by flames. And yet in the very reign of Elizabeth herself, the Parliament confined the punishment of heretics to those who should oppose the decrees of the first four General Councils, by which an immense number of those whom your Church brands with that odious name, were set free from the terrible penalties which were executed in the reign of Mary. And in a little more than one century, all *Protestant Dissenters* were tolerted by law; and in a little more than two centuries all the hardships of Romanists themselves were gradually removed, with the approbation the majority of the Bishops. For a long series of years, the government has even supported your Irish Seminary at Maynooth, while an English Cardinal, and all your accustomed array of Bishops, Priests and Convents have been allowed to sustain your religious principles, without let or molestation."

STATE RIGHT'S CHURCHMAN.

☞ We copy from the Ocean Springs Gazette, of 23d June, 1855, the following Resolutions of the Democrats of Jackson county Mississippi.

Resolved, That we recognize, with the new political organization, styled the Know Nothing party, the propriety of giving the preference for office and public places to native Americans of equal qualifications and capacity over foreign born citizens; and claim the principle as our own and democratic.

Resolved, That to the States, exclusively, belongs the right of regulating the qualifications of electors, and any attempt on the part of the federal government to interfere therein, or with the right of suffrage, would be a manifest unsurpation of a power not granted to it, and a palpable violation of the constitution.

Resolved, That we regard secret organizations for the purpose of accomplishing political results, and objects, as opposed to the genius and intentions of our institutions calculated to act unjustly and tyranically upon individuals, and to endanger the jeopardize the permanence of our republican principles of government.

Resolved, That while holding to this opinion, we would yet not object to any extension of the term of residence required to entitle a foreigner to the rights of citizenship, by the naturalization laws now in force, to a long term; with a view of testing the efficacy of such extension, of which a large portion of countrymen complain it may be justly.

Resolved, That we are utterly opposed to all effort, to connect religion and politics; and perceive in such effort, if successful, only the accomplishment of the baneful result of the ultimate destruction of the American policy, which is a total separation of "religious concerns from all State and Governmental interference and control, and the adoption of the corrupt European dogmas upon the subject; as well as the defeat of the annexation of Cuba, a question, we consider, now becoming daily of more and more primary and important consequence to the southern portion of his confederacy.

Resolved, That the spectacle presented in the Island of Cuba, almost in sight of the shores of our land of liberty, of a whole people oppressed and down-trodden under the heel of the oppressor, is a monstrous and unnatural anomaly, invoking in tones which touch all that is generous wilhin us, the sympathy of the American heart and the aid of the American arm.

Resolved, That the insolent acts of Spanish officials, of imprisoning and executing persons, claiming to be American citizens, and of Spanish naval officers in firing into, and exercising the right of search, upon American vessels on the high seas, ought to meet with condign and immediate punishment at the hands of our federal government.—We want no more explanations and apologies, and ask if nothing else can be done for the abrogation of the neutrality laws, in order to enable the American people to vindicate the cause of freedom, and hurl from American soil, the tools and instruments of the debauched despot Queen Isabella the II.

ANDREW J. DONELSON ON THE AMERICAN PLATFORM. Old Line Democrats, Read! At a meeting held in the city of New York, on the 19th ult., to ratify the platform recently adopted by the American Convention in Philadelphia, Andrew J. Donelson, late Democratic Minister at the Austrian Court, spoke as follows;

Mr. Donelson said: That although he arrived very late, (7 o'clock) he could not refrain from saying a few words to show that in his native State, the people had woke up to a proper appreciation of the maxim, "Americans shall rule America." (Applause). *He would be delighted to go back to Tennessee, and tell the people that a good stout American platform had been made—no paw paw.* (Laughter.) No pine plank affair, that one would step on as gingerly as a girl of sixteen treads on thin ice, afraid every moment to hear something "drap," but a platform that was big enough and strong enough to hold all the Americans in the Union. And it would be found that this party was not a temporary affair, —a mere spontaneous combustion of political elements, but that its principles were not for a day, but for all time. That like the sun, it was rising in the morning of its career, to roll on till it should reach its meridian glory, and in 1856 mount the pinnacle of power in this country and stand the admiration of the world. (Applause.) I had thought (said Mr. Donelson) that the North would not come up and shake hands with us on the slavery question. But you have done so, nobly. We do not ask you to defend slavery, but *only* to let it alone. You have given us all we ask, and we now say to you that we will work with you on all national questions. I AM GLAD TO SAY THAT I CAN GO BACK TO TENNESSEE, AND TELL THE PEOPLE THERE IF THEY WILL ONLY STAND BY THE CONSTITUTION AS YOU DO, THAT WE CAN ALL WORK SHOULDER TO SHOULDER FOR THE PERPETUITY OF THE UNION AND THE TRIUMPH OF AMERICAN PRINCIPLES. (Cheers.)

☞ A short time ago, says the N. Y. Herald, the Concordia Patriot, Mr. Pierce's home organ, put forth the name of Col. Greene, of the Boston Post, as the man that would most likely be appointed successor to Mr. Buchanan, as our Minister to England. "You tickle me, and I tickle you." Accordingly Col. Greene nominates Mr. Pierce as the proper democratic candidate for 1856 Well, if the remains of the Pierce democracy can re-elect their man, we promise Gol. Greene and the Kitchen Cabinet that he shall go to England. A bargain's a bargain.

☞ "Has a man" asked a prisoner of a Magistrate any right to commit a nuisance?"

"No sir; not even the Mayor."

"Then sir I claim my liberty. I was arrested as nuisance, and as one has a right to commit me I move for a nonsuit!"

Old bread may be made almost as good as new by dipping the loaf in cold water, then putting it into the oven after the bread is drawn, or in a stove, and let it heat through.