THE WEEKLY AMERICAN BANNER.

TERMS--THREE DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE. | AN ADVOCATE OF AMERICAN PRINCIPLES. | PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY MRS. HRRRIET N. PREWETT. YAZOO CITY, MISS. FRIDAY, JANUARY 18 1856. VOL. 1--NO. 35.

Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale a tract of land situated on the river, five miles from Yazoo City, containing about 1400 acres, of which 115 are in cultivation, and 500 deadened: three 5ths of it deadened several year, since

There are no improvements except a fine double corn crib and first rate cistern.

For terms apply to Holmes & Hyatt Yazoo City or to the subscriber at Vicksburg.

JOHN WILLIS.

November 38 1854 28 2 m

COMMITTED.

TO the Jail of Yazoo county, on the 30th day of June, 1855, a negro man who calls himself Henry. Said boy is a bright mulatto, 5 feet, 5 inches high; 40 or 45 years old, and says he is free. The owner of said property is requested to come forward, prove the same and take it away, or it will be dealt with according to law.

TILL DAVIS,
Aug. 17, '55. Jailor.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LANDS.

The undersigned as Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Hundley, deceased, pursuant to the directions of said will, will

ON THE 14TH DAY OF JANUARY 1856,

proceed to sell to the highest bidder at the door of the Court House in Yazoo City, the following lands of said testator, situated in the county of Yazoo Miss. viz:

North east quarter, section twenty, township eleven, Range one west, said lands are to be sold pursuant to the last will and testament of said testator, on a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser giving bond with approved personal security and a lien upon the lands, the notes to bear interest from date at the rate of six per cent per annum. ELISHA E. HUNDLEY,
Executor of Thomas Hundley dec'd.
Nov 30 28 2t.

Executor's Notice.

I WILL at the January Term, 1856 of the Hon Probate Court of Yazoo County, Mississippi, present my account as the Executor of Mark R Gower, deceased, for final settlement and allowance.

JAMES GOWER Executor.
Yazoo City. Dec. 2. 31 5

Sacrifice at Cost for Thirty Days.

OWING to the epidemic, and its continuance to so late a period, we have a very large stock on hand of

Winter Clothing.

Consisting of every variety of Over-Coats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Cloaks and Talmas, Fancy Cass. Pants, Black Doeskin Pants, Plush Vests, Cloth Vests, Silk Vests, Satin Vests, Childrens Clothing. Which we will offer at Cost for Cash!

(de21) WM. H. STEVENS & CO.

Just Received

46 Reams of Note Paper, Assorted,
10 Reams Foolscap paper superfine blue ruled
10 Reams Foolscap paper superfine white ruled
25 Reams Foolscap paper superfine plain
6 Reams Letter paper Extra Blue Post
10 Reams Letter paper Quarto Post Blue Ruled
6 Reams Congress paper Cap Blue Laid
6 Reams Commercial Note extra Bluff Laid Ruled
6 Reams Satin Foolscap extra Blue Laid Ruled, For sale by

dec14 P B COOK & Co.

TO PLANTERS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received
500 pair Negro Blankets,
300 do fine do.
200 do Ribbon Bound do
100 do do do do Mammoth; size capable of covering a Family including the children.

We offer the above at New Orleans prices for cash or approved credit.

THE CHEAP STORE.
POWELL & HOBART.

Yazoo City, January 4, 1856.-1y

SHAKER PRESERVES.—37 Boxes of those delicious Preserves consisting of Cherries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Quinces, Plum Jelly, Red Currants—for sale by [no30 S. GARVIN,

SUNDRIES.—Sugar—Loaf, Clarified and Brown; Molasses, Barrels and half barrels: Nails, Axes, Horse Shoe Nails; Iron, Tennessee and Juniatta, large stock: Plows, Hall & Spears' and Ballongers: Wagons, Ox and Horse carts: Pork, Mess, 100 barrels: Jeans, Linsey and Lowells: Tobacco, Hams and Lard, Candles and Soap: Boots and Russetts for Negroes: Plantation supplies in general—for sale by SMEDES, HAMPTON & CO.

de21

NEW BOOKS.

PETER B. COOK & CO

Have just received a large and fine assortment of miscellaneous works, consisting in part of the following, viz:

Statesman's Manual; Drake's Discoveries; Wesley's Works; Religious Encyclopedia; Life of Beacom; Gavazzi's Lectures; Temporal power of the Pope; Encyclopedia Americana; Pictorial Wars; Sons of the Sires; Cummings on Romanism; Great truths by great Authors; Thiers' Napoleon; Washington and Generals; Kirivan's Letters; Lady of the West; Legislative Guide; Masonic Trestle Board; Bonneman Font; Shakspeare; Byron; Pope; Moore; Burns; Scott's and Heman's poems; Female life among the Mormons; Old Homestead; The Watchman; Voice to America; The Hidden Path; Isora Child; Bollock's course of Time; The life of S. S. Prentiss, with a splendid lot of Christmas and New Year's presents also, an excellent assortment of School Books.

Yazoo City Dec. 14, 1855.-1y

BLUE LICK WATER.—Just received a fresh supply of Blue Lick Water, just from the Springs, put up in bottles, by

de21 HARDAWAY & WHITE.

Professional Cards.

N. G. & S. E. NYE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
GENERAL COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS.
Yazoo City, Miss.

PRACTICE in all the Courts held in Yazoo, and in the Circuit Courts of Holmes, Carroll, Sunflower, Atalla, Leake and Madison, and the Circuit Courts of the United States, the superior Court of Chancery, and the High Court of Errors and Appeals at Jackson.

Jan'y 11, 1856.

W. V. HENDERSON J. M. ARMISTEAD.
HENDERSON & ARMISTEAD.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
YAZOO CITY MISS.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the Law, will give strict attention to all business entrusted to their charge in the Circuit and Probate Courts of Yazoo, Holmes, and Madison Counties, and in the Courts of Law and Equity in Jackson.

jan 4 34-ly.

J. D. MAYES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Commissioner of Mississippi.
No 74 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS
Dec 14 30 tf.

J. H. LAWRENCE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
YAZOO CITY, MISS.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him in the Circuit and Probate Courts of Yazoo and the adjoining counties, and the Supreme courts at Jackson.

Yazoo City Febuary 2

C. F. HAMER,
Attorney at Law,
YAZOO CITY MISS.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him in the Circuit and Probate Courts of Yazoo, Holmes and Madison and the Superior Courts at Jackson.

☞ Office on Jefferson Street opposite Whig office Jan. 3 27-ly.

D. MAYES. R. B. MAYES.
MAYES & MAYES.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

WILL give their joint attention to all business entrusted to them in the Vice Chancery and circuit courts of Yazoo County the Circuit and Probate Courts of Madison county and the several courts at Jackson.

Address—D. MAYES, Jackson, Mi.
R B MAYES, Yazoo City, Mi.

April 6, 41-ly.

SHARKEY & WITHERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSON, MISS.

WM. L. SHARKEY, has resumed the practice of law, and has formed a partnership with WM. T. WITHERS.

Especial attention will be given to business in the courts held at the city of Jackson.

When desired business will be attended to in the adjacent Circuit Courts.

☞ Office on State street over Green's Banking House. 38 t-f.

CHILTON & PERKINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
36, CAMP STREET,
Feb 3, '54. 30-tf. New Orleans, La.

J. R. STROTHER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENVILLE, WASHINGTON COUNTY MISS

WILL attend the courts of Bolivar Issaquena and Washington counties and the supreme and Federal courts at Jackson.

☞ Particular attention paid to the collection of claims in adjoining counties.

REFER TO
Hon W L Sharkey, Hon Wm Yerger, Hon J D Freeman Hon John I Guion Hon Richard Barnett W A Lake Esq Vicksburg.

March 20 40 1y-

ROBERT S. HOLT. EDWARD BOWMAN
HOLT & BOWMAN,

ROBERT S HOLT, & EDWARD BOWMAN have associated themselves together in the practice of the Law. They will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them in the Courts of Yazoo and adjoining counties and all the Courts held at Jackson.

Sept. 7. 16 t-f.

LAW NOTICE.

D. GIBBS will practice in the Courts held in Yazoo City and Jackson. Office the same heretofore occupied by Gibbs & Bowman. Sept. 7 16-tf.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between G. D. Gibbs & Edward Bowman, in the practice of the law is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unfinished business of the firm will receive the joint attention of both

As we are desirous of closing the business of our firm as speedily as possible those indebted to the [illegible] settle

G. D. GIBBS,
September [illegible] D. BOWMAN

BOUNTY LAND

ALL Persons who [illegible] that two weeks to [illegible] SOLDIER, MU[illegible] REGISTER

160 [illegible] or such other [illegible] acres [illegible] If any [illegible] dead, his widow, or if no widow his [illegible] children are entitled to the land

Applications may have their papers prepared by

R. B. MAYES
ATTORNEY AT
Yazoo City Miss.

Steamboat.

One Flatboat for sale by SGARVIN

TERMS OF THE Weekly American Banner

[PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.]

For one year if paid in advance, : : : : $3,00
" " if not paid in six months. : : $4,00
" " if not paid in twelve months. : $5,00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, (ten lines) one insertion, : $1,00.
Each Subsequent Insertion, : : : : : : 50.

☞ *Liberal deductions will be extended to those advertising by the year.*

JOB PRINTING.

Done with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms.

THE BANNER.

YAZOO CITY:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1856

An Old Story.

Once upon a time a maiden
Sat beneath a hawthorn tree,
And her lover close beside her,
Murmured vows of constancy.
Fairer, sweeter than the blossom
Hanging over her, was she;
And heart within her bosom
Throbbed and glowed tumultuously.

Both were young, and fond and foolish,
Neither rich, the story goes,
Ma was proud and Pa was mulish,
Great their love and great their woes.
So they kissed, and wept and parted,
Swearing ever to be true,
D[illegible] the maiden broken hearted!
[illegible]

Psh[illegible]
(Rumo[illegible]red she was)
And no city dames outrank her,
With her pockets full of gold;
Queen at every ball and party,
Decked with lace and jewels rare,
Looking fresh and very hearty,
Reigns the victim of despair.

He—confound the little fellow—
Took a widow twice his years,
Fat and Forty, ripe and mellow,
With a brace of litile dears;
Big plantation, servants plenty,
Splendid mansion, pomp and ease,
Cured the boyish love of twenty—
That incurable disease!

Learn from this—ye doting lovers—
In your anguish not to break
Anything of greater value
Than the promises you make.
Breasts were made to put in motion
Blood that otherwise would cool,
Pleasure profit and promotion,
Graduate at Cupid's school.

☞ A pious old lady who was too unwell to attend meeting used to send her thick-headed husband to church to find out what text the preacher selected as the foundation of his discourse. The poor dunce was rarely fortunate enough to remember the words of the text, or even the chapter and verse where they could be found; but one Sabbath he ran home in hot haste, and with a smirk of self-satisfaction on his face, informed his wife that he could repeat every word of the text, as follows: "An angel came down from heaven and took a live coal from the altar."

"Well, let us have the text," remarked the good woman.

"Know every word," replied the husband.

"I am anxious to hear it," continued the wife.

"They are nice words," continued the husband.

"I am glad your memory is improving, but don't keep me in suspense, my dear."

"Just get your bible and I will say the words, for I know them by heart. Why I said them a hundred times on my way home."

"Well, now let's hear them.'

Ahem, said the husband, clearing his throat; "An ingen came down from New Haven and took a live colt by the tail and jerked him out of the halter."

A New York letter, speaking of the proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions, at their meeting on the 13th inst., says:

The Board gave the best evidence that they are zealous in the cause which they have in hand. After adopting resolutions pointing out the necessity that exists for additional aid to enable them to extend their missionary labors, and calling on the churches for the necessary means, a subscription was entered into on the spot, and in a few minutes the Board, which consisted of six bishops, twenty ministers, and one layman, had raised among themselves the handsome sum of four thousand six hundred dollars.

☞ "Barney, where have you been." "To widow Mulhoney's ball, and an illegant time we had of it, four fights in fifteen minutes, and knock-downs with the women than tell but one whole nose in the house, and that belonged to the tea kettle. Bedad, the likes were never to be seen since we waked ould Donally."

☞ Kossuth says, in a letter to the New York Times: "I have the most positive information that the French and English are on the [illegible] possible terms in the Crimea. Neither [illegible] familiar intercourse. The French [illegible] with [illegible] haughtiness, [illegible] as the English [illegible] the beginning [illegible]

DEATH OF [illegible] announces the death of [illegible] of Georgia [illegible] with his [illegible] the heads of [illegible] years a [illegible] dignified and [illegible] Sanders [illegible] respect and esteem [illegible] of his [illegible] row to [illegible] Union.—[M[illegible]

What a Newspaper does for Nothing.

The following articles should be read and pondered well by every man who takes a newspaper without paying for it in advance:

The result of my observation enables me to state as a fact, that publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any class of men in the United States, who invest an equal amount of labor, capital and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, stand more sponging and "dead-heading," to pull and defend more people without fee or hope of reward, than any other class. They credit wider and longer; get oftener cheated; suffer more pecuniary loss; and are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence, than any other calling in the community. People pay a printer's bill more reluctantly than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a dollar on a valuable newspaper, than ten on a needless gewgaw, yet everybody avails himself of the editor's pen, and printer's ink. How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly though unrequited pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice, and puffed into prosperity by the press? How many railroads, now in successful operation, would have foundered, but for the assistance of the "lever that moves the world;" in short what branch of American industry or activity that has not been promoted, stimulated and defended by the press? And who has tendered it more than a miserable pittance for its mighty services? The bazaars of fashion and the haunts of appetite and dissipation are thronged with an eager crowd bearing gold in their palms, and the commodities there vended are sold at enormous profits, though intrinsically worthless, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; while the counting room of the newspaper is the seat of jewing, cheapening, trade, others and pennies. It is made a point of honor to liquidate a dog bill, but not dishonor to repudiate a printer's bill.

[illegible] out [illegible]

One of [illegible] papers having stated that there are [illegible] less than ten thousand persons now in that city out of employment, the Louisville Times says:

We have not a particle of sympathy for these idle prowlers about the purlieus of cities. "Ten thousand persons out of employment in New York!" Why don't they go to the country even if they have to walk, crawl, and beg their way through? Let them come to the West, the broad West, throwing its arms wide open and bidding all the world to come! Come, ye poor and oppressed, and make homes for yourselves and your children Come to the West, where common labor commands a dollar a day, with cheap food cheap rents, and where a man's a man, if he is honest and intelligent, be he rich or poor. Yes, come along; and if you will come in carts, wheelbarrows, go-carts, and wagons, We would not give a fig for a man that could not walk from New York to Texas, and wheel three babies and a wife before him in a wheel barrow. The great Michigan Senator footed it from Vermont to Michigan; and one of the Supreme Judges (Perkins) of Indiana left the tracks of his rawhide boots in the sand and mud all the way from New York to the Hoosier State. Energy, Young America! Great country is "out West."

Only Poor Children.

Fanny Fern, in the Saturday Evening Post, writes as follows:

"Here is a primary school; what a host of little ragged urchins are crowding in! Now, they take their places in seats terraced off one above another, so that each little face is distinctly visible. What a pretty sight! and how nature loves to contemplate! sending beauty to the hovel, deformity to the hall. There's a boy, now in that jacket, who is a study for an artist. See his broad, ample forehead; mark how his dark eye glows; and that little girl at his side, whose chestnut curls droop so gracefully over her soft fringed eyes and dimpled shoulders. And that dream child in yonder corner, with blue-veined transparent temples, whose spiritual eyes, even now, can see that fadeless shore to which bright angels beckon him. Deal gently with him—he is passing away! Here comes the teacher, brisk, angular and sharp-voiced Heaven pity the children. I already experienced a mental shiver. Now she comes up and says (apologetically to my new satin cloak.) "You see, madam, these are only poor children." The todying creature! Lucky for her, that I am not "a committee."—Can her dull eyes recognize God's image in linsey-wolsey! Can she see no genius written in yonder broad forehead? No poetry slumber in yonder sweet eyes? Did Franklin, Clay and Webster study their alphabet in silk and velvet? She ought to be promoted to the dignified of toe-nail polisher to Queen Victoria! Now she hands me a book in which visitors names are inscribed, and requests me to write mine.—Certainly. "Mrs. John Smith;" there it is.—Hope she likes it as well as I do!

Catholic "Indulgences."

Bishop Timon, of the See of Buffalo, wishing to collect funds with which to finish his Cathedral, announces to his Indulgences. For this Indulgence, they pay in money. What is an Indulgence? To one unskilled in the technical terms of that church, it would seem to mean this: That Catholics, in consideration of paying into the Church coffers, or into the hands of the Bishop, money, can have the privilege of sinning. Some Catholic writer in one of the public journals, in mention of Indulgence, quotes a learned Church authority as follows: "Indulgence," says he, "is a remission of the temporal punishment which remains due to the Divine justice for sin, after the sin itself and [illegible] sacrament have been remitted. [illegible] this question [illegible] Explanation [illegible] the people [illegible] they may [illegible] wonder, most [illegible] and the [illegible] his [illegible] first [illegible] nothing [illegible] the popular [illegible]

it and receives money, thereby licensing the Church to violate the laws of the land, to say nothing of the law of God. When a Church comes to that, it is time for the officers of justice to be on the alert to preserve the laws from violation.—[Memphis Eagle.

The Spartan Phalanx in the House.

Many of our American friends, says the Louisville Journal, have proposed a public meeting to express approbation of the course of the National American members of the House of Representatives throughout the ballotings for Speakership. We do not suppose it to be at all necessary that a meeting be held. Whether one be held or not, our friends in the House may rest assured that they have the warm and hearty approval of their whole party in the State and in every Southern State. There is nothing in their whole conduct thus far that a solitary one of their American constituents would wish changed. And they are confidently expected to manifest the same firmness and devotion to principle hereafter that they have manifested up to this time.

The National Americans are, numerically, the smallest of the three parties in the House, and therefore, if any party, upon the ground of being in a minority, is exempt from responsibility for the non-organization of the House, such exemption belongs peculiarly to the American party. Its members are hated and denounced by the Republican or Freesoil party, they are proscribed and insulted and repelled by the Richardson or Administration party, and therefore, minority as they are, they are perfectly right to adhere to their own candidate and leave both of the hostile factions to manage matters as they can. We have no doubt that either of those factions will yield rather than let the House remain unorganized much longer—certainly the Administration faction will. We do not say that a member of the minority has no responsibility in the matter of the organization of the House; on the contrary we assert the responsibility of all. Still we are sure that the [illegible] American members are right in standing [illegible] from any coalition for, in the first [illegible] principles are those upon which the [illegible] second [illegible] without contracting with a corrupt [illegible] would wage against them a war of extermination.

☞ The Administration organs throughout the country and the Administration men in the House of Representatives feel, or affect the most perfect indifference as to the organization or non-organization of that body. Oh very well—very well indeed. We say with the New York Express that there is no reason in the world why our friends should not be as indifferent as the Administration's friends. If President Pierce and his Cabinet can administer the government without any of the $70,000,000 in, or to be in, the Federal treasury—and which cannot be got out without an appropriation by an *organized* House of Representatives—the Americans in Congress can put up, we presume, with any little or big delay in the payment of their *mileage* and *per diem*. As long as the Administration keeps Mr. Richardson exclusively on the *tapis*, so long, probably, will it be kept out of the $70,000,000, which, we all foresee, cannot be forever. The Administration is the party that must lend its influence to organize the House, and take the conciliatory step to do it. If it refrains from that conciliation, let it go hungry and dry. At any rate, if the government must come to a dead stop, our friends can do without it quite as well as those who are administering it can. The people can as well afford to stop paying a revenue as the office-holders can afford to stop pocketing it.

It is of no use to say, as Mr. Cobb and others say—"Your opposition have the majority, and we the minority can do nothing." It is not true, that any one party has control of the House. It is not true that any one party can organize the House. It is not true that the "Republicans," as they call themselves, or the Americans, have the majority—and the Administration party is as much of a "majority" for action, as any other party, nay more than the American party proper. It is as much the duty too of the Administration minority to organize the House, as for the American minority, or the Republican minority. The two minorities, or parts of two, must combine before a majority can be created.

If the Administration at the head of the government chooses to let the House continue in its present disorganization—so be it. If Gen. Pierce and his Cabinet can carry on the government without the Treasury—so be it.—[Louisville Journal.

A Reasonable Excuse.

The foreman of the Quitman Intelligencer makes the following all-sufficient excuse for the absence of its editor from his post. Friend Horn, the editor alluded to, led the American ticket at the recent election, having received more votes than his associates. We trust that his *horn* may be one of plenty:

AN EXCUSE FOR OUR EDITOR.—Since our editor selected for us the beautiful Christmas story which appears on our first page, and other interesting matter for our outside, we have been left, like a ship without a pilot, to carry the Intelligencer through the present issue, as best we could. We understand there is a newly arrived native American at his domicil, who is just now engrossing his whole attention. The Native American party need not calculate on much *immediate* results from this accession to their forces; for, by the laws, now in force, not having had the good fortune to have been born in Ireland, Dutchland, or any other foreign land, but here in America, he will have to remain sucking one years before he can exercise the elective franchise, instead of voting *instanter*, before he has learned to speak the English language. If our readers will not excuse our editor for all short comings in original matter this week, upon this plain and unvarnished statement of facts, we shall pass them over to his account of profit. A [illegible] baby [illegible] is a sufficient exculpatory of a great many sins.

☞ Maine now boasts of owning a fleet of merchant vessels, valued at fifty millions, [illegible] greater than any [illegible] European power [illegible] except [illegible]

The Harmonious Democracy.

The Charleston Mercury, the leading democratic paper in South Carolina, is opposed to sending delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, to be held next May, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President. The Mercury thinks the Palmetto State would greatly compromise her character by condescending to meet in convention, for the purpose mentioned, with such a set of abolitionists as the proposed convention will be composed of, and says that the Democratic party of the North has been Abolitionized. For the South Carolina Democracy to go into the Cincinnati Convention, argues the Mercury, would be to go "into fellowship with Abolitionists and Freesoilers." That the character of the convention will be such as is described by the Mercury, the Vicksburg Whig says we have not the slightest doubt, but how does this declaration of the Mercury affect the Democratic friends of that paper in other States, (Mississippi for instance,) who have been asseverating all the while, most loudly, that the Democratic party was sound and national. This has been their boast for the last several years, and for this reason they have claimed the support of the South for their party candidates. Tell us, now, gentlemen of the Southern Democratic press, whether what the Mercury says is true, or is it a libel on the Democratic party? We had in Mississippi a number of politicians, who, in 1851, expressed the highest respect for the opinions of the Mercury and the politicians of South Carolina, and who were prepared to follow the lead of that State even to dissolving the Union. We would like to know just now, what these late Fire-eating Knights, think of the opinions of their former leader, the editor of the Mercury. Tell us, gentlemen, if you please, whether you think Mississippi can send delegates to the proposed Democratic Convention, composed of Northern Abolitionists, as the Mercury says it will be, without compromising, if not her own character, at least yours.—[Wilkinson Whig.

The Levy of Black Mail Acknowledged.

A few days since the American Organ, published at Washington, charged that the Administration had levied a contribution (black mail) [illegible] clerks and officers of the Government [illegible] Maryland elec[illegible] [illegible]ently charg[illegible] Peter G. Wash[illegible] the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, had made the demand of five dollars from each employee in the Treasury Department, and that about two thousand dollars were raised and forwarded to Baltimore. The Organ further challenged a denial of these facts, and pledged itself, in the event of a denial to prove every allegation.

So far from any denial, however, the Union, the Administration organ, comes out and acknowledges the facts in the following words:

"The Know Nothing papers are excessively indignant because a collection was raised in one of the departments of this city, for the purpose of assisting the Democratic cause of the city of Baltimore at the approaching election, and grave charges are hurled against one of the chief of the Department alluded to, for his exertions in recommending these contributions. We confess that we see no grievous harm in all this matter."

What think you of this bold avowal reader? How does it comport with the Democratic profession of non-interference on the part of the Federal Administration with State elections?—Nor does it stop with the bare admission of the truth of charge, but the Union proceeds to justify and vindicate—aye, applaud the conduct of this high Government officer, in the following terms:

"We, therefore, heartily commend Mr. Washington of the Treasury Department, for his activity and energy in the contribution alluded to; we hope the good example may be followed throughout the Union."

The Organ notices this admission and approval of the black levy, and very properly adds:

To what are we coming! The authorized exponent of the administration commends a high functionary for his "activity and energy" in devising plans to control a local State election, and forcing the subordinates of the Treasury Department to contribute a fund for the avowed purpose of "aiding the Democratic cause in the city of Baltimore."—[Sumpter County (Ala.) Whig.

HERE'S THE WAY TO TALK IT."—The [illegible] Louisville Journal says: "In the recent defeat of the allied forces of the Black Republicanism and Freesoil Democracy by the American party in New York and Massachusetts, the Anti-American demagogues have read the inevitable doom of their party. They had deceived themselves and seduously endeavored, by misrepresentation, prevarications, and palpable falsehoods, to deceive the people as to the position of the American party. They know full well the rottenness and weakness of their own piebald combination of isms and factions, and they seek to divert from themselves the scrutiny of the people by heaping detraction and abuse upon the American organization. They have no strength of their own, they live only upon the calumnies daily and hourly uttered by them, and by trying to find some blemish upon the bright escutcheon of the American party, they hope to arrest the public gaze from their own foul corruption."

A marble bust of George Law is on exhibition at Louisville, Ky. It is by Jones, the sculptor, and is intended as a feeler on the Presidential question.

Francis P. Blair has written a letter to the Republican Association of Washington, in response to an invitation to preside over that organization, taking ground against the extension of slavery, and urging the republicans to unite firmly in an effort to secure freedom to Kan[illegible]

[illegible] and all its tributaries, is fifty-one thousand miles, and is more than twice the equatorial circumference of the earth.