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ABBEVILLE C. II., -SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING; AUGUST 31, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 121.

## MISCELLANY.

Public Meeting.

In pursuance of a public notice, a very ning, August 15, 1855. W. McKensie Parker, Esq. called, the

meeting to order, upon whose motion the following gentlemen were elected officers:

Secretaries.—C. Richardson Miles, E. Tatnall Paine, E. H. Locke, G. A. Follin. Mr. Porter, upon taking the Chair, ad-

Hon, I. W. Hayne rose, and after a few

Carolina, we had hoped, would, in quiet digmity, "bide her time," for further action.

sist a new political combination, known as the Order of Know Nothings, but lately assuming for themselves the name of the "American Party"—a party which, in the ra-pidity of its growth, and success of its early ing of freedom of conscience—sacrifices personal independence-threatens the subversion of the Rights of the States as sovereign members of this Confederacy-and, in its assertion of the indisputable and rightful sway of the majority, annihilates the independence, safety, and welfare of the slaveholding States.

It then becomes as we, conceive, the imperative duty of all who regard the preservation and faithful construction and enforcement of the Constitution of these United States, as a high political duty, who are resolved to maintain the rights of the States, and particularly of the Slaveltolding States, as incidents of their sovereignty, and the political rights and privileges, as well of the people as of the States, as set forth in the Constitution of the Union, and in that of the State of South Carolina, to array them- party in South Carolina a matter of imperselves, not in secret, but openly; not bound together by oaths, but by the strong ties which unite those who have enjoyed the rich bleessings of Civil Freedom and Peligious Toleration; not for the advancement of selfish purposes, but for the good of the communities in which they live, and of the State to which they belong; not by the order of any Grand Council, but in obedience to their own free and generous impulses; not subject to control, except such as the established laws of their country, and their conscientious convictions of duty, may suggest-in opposition to this combination, now styling itself "The American Party," in order that its course may be stayed; the manifold evils it has produced, and will produce, be abated; its unwholesome effect on the moral character of our State be removed, and the blighting curse of political proscription, and religious intolerance, for-

large and highly respectable meeting of the acceded to the Federal Union, known as the Because its tendency is to organize a the sufficiency of the causes which may impel her to such a separation, she is respon-sible alone, under God, to the tribunal of in the social relation. public opinion among the Nations of the 10. Resolved, That it is due to the frater-

James M. Stocker, Dr. E. Geddings, Dr. Order of the Know Nothings, is a direct depolitical designation they may have been, to unite in opposition to an organization, which, redaction. There shines upon it an immediate many form of the principles of this Ordinary of the Press, and with this mighty engine I will overthrow the fabric of corruption, and establish upon its ruins the

Mr. Porter, upon taking the Chair, adof the Order, in Philadelphia, that "the dred, who shall be charged with the organidressed the meeting at some length upon maintenance of the Union of these States, but of a Southern Rights Party, in opposition of a Southern Rights Party, in opposition of the Statute-Book under her command, there the Bible, and with this mighty engine I will the objects for which it had assembled, and ably and searchingly reviewed the principles and purposes of Know Nothingism.

The objects for which it had assembled, and above the objects for which is the preamount political good—a sition to the Order of Know Nothings.

Mr. Hayne addressed the meeting at length and with much ability, in examilary an incapacity on the persons, or you may tanity on its ruins.\* above the objects for which it was instituted—strikes at the very foundation of the Sovereignty of the States, and under every violation and support of the positions, and moved of Catholics; but the Catholic mind be to other and abler hands. I view it only preliminary remarks, summitted for the consideration of the meeting the following Address and Resolutions:

ADDRESS.

ADDRESS.

When South Carolina, after a long period of political excitement, settled past different political excitement polit of of political excitement, settled just dif-ferences, and through a constitutionally or-ganized. Convention, proclaimed to the world the principles which were held in

thority known to our institutions. South to the Union, any action of Congress upon the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia, or in places subject to the jurisdicnity, "bide her time," for further action.

It is now manifest, however, that party organization has become necessary to resist a new political combination, known as suppressing the slave trade between the slaveholding States; or any refusal to ad-mit as a State any Territory hereafter ap plying, because of the existence of slavery movements, having outstripped the numer-ous fanatical developments in the Free duction of slaves into the Territories of Utah ment.

> Southern people, and that we rejoice at their! recent victories over the paid adventurers Jeffrey had addressed the meeting, Dr. Chal- How does the Apostle explain the prin- early popular movement in this city of the and fanatical hordes of Northern Abolition- mers rose, and after some preliminary reciples of its triumphs in that when the friends of the American cause. Our prinism. That the deep interest felt and taken by the people of Missouri in the settlement of Kansas, and the decision of the slavery question in it, is both natural and slavery question in it.

sympathy and support.

render a rally and reorganization of that ative duty with those who remain steadfast in the faith.

7. Resolved, That this meeting disap-

legislative reform, we unhesitatingly and untions, possessed of powers so novel and despotic as those of the order of Know Nothings; and we utterly repudiate the indiscriminate condemnation, and unqualified exclusion from the privileges of citizenship,

G. A. Follin,

Secretaries.

Dr. Chalmer's on the Catholic Question. lie emancipation was agitating the mind of feeling, the breath of another spirit among Great Britain, Dr. Chalmers delivered the them: nor should we have beheld as now OLINA, Adopted at a Meeting of the following speech before an immense meeting the impracticable countenance, the resolute STATE COUNCIL, began and held at in Edinburgh. The Protestant will assent and unyighling attitude of an aggricved and Charleston, on 14th August, 1855." The to the benevolent policy which it inculeates, while all will be charmed and convinced "I am sensible of one advantage which "I am sensible of one advantage which interior papers also lay it before the people? Our opponents have against us, and that Justice and liberality require it." Let the speech, the great critic, Jeffrey, bore striking upon of the population, and yet I am people read for themselves. To the high ous managed developments in the Free States, has reached our State, and has introduced into it principles and practices, nearly modifying the laws in force for the religious feelings of the population; and yet I am the recovery of fugitive slaves."

To the surpassing power of this is a certain command over the religious feelings of the population; and yet I am the recovery of fugitive slaves."

This resembly require it, speech, the great critic, Jeffrey, bore striking ings of the population; and yet I am the testimony in saying that "it was his delibnation," and practices, and has introduced into it principles and practices, never an adjustment of the recovery of fugitive slaves."

The resemble of the religious feelings of the population; and yet I am the recovery of fugitive slaves."

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proper; and that it is their right and duty swer for others; but in vindication of myself, to extend to their Southern brethren in that I can at least sayat is in the spirit of devo-Territory every legitimate and honorable tedness to that cause that I came here, and The kingdom of God, which is not of this because in this emancipation of Papists I sympathy and support.

5. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the existence and progress of the organization known as the Order of Know Nothings, is opposed theoretically and practically to the principles which have hitherto tically to the principles which have hitherto to the principles which have a principle whitherto to the principles which have a principle whith hit have a principle whitherto t principles of nature; resentment because of sociate within our camp, that the cause lean party everywhere, who stand on the injury, and the pride of adherence to a suf- of the Reformation has come down from Philadelphia plaform—on Americanism, fering cause. They have transformed the whole nature of the contest, and by so doing it wrested this engine from the hands of never, as has been charged, be subject to the they have rooted and given tenfold obstinacy its adversaries and begun to wield and dictation of "enemies to our domestic peace," to error. They have given to our side the brandish it itself, from that moment it has proves utterly and entirely of the intrduc- hateful aspect of tyranny; while on theirs been at a dead stand. We want to be and feeling in either political or religious tion of religious tests into the politics of the we behold a generous and high-minded redisencumbered of this weight, and to be matters. tion of religious tests into the politics of the country, and believes such a connexion opposed to the Constitution of this State, to the Constitution of the United States, and anti-American in spirit and policy.

We benow a generous and mgn-minuted resistance of this weight, and to be restored thereby to our own free and proper into a nation of heroes. We could have refuted and shamed the heretic out of his spiritual to be no longer implicated with uralization system, and will ever resist and the refuted and shamed the heretic out of his spiritual to be no longer implicated with uralization system, and will ever resist and 8. Resolved, That while we regard the facility with which foreigners of all kinds from his altitude; and thus it is, that from prosper, and never shall we prevail in Ireare admitted to the rights of citizenship, the first introduction of beterogeneous ele- and, till our cause be delivered from the and the abuses practised under the existing ments into the question, the cause of truth outrage and the contamination of so unholy licentious in manners, low in morals and naturalization laws, as proper subjects of has gone backward. It has ever since met an alliance. the unyielding defiance of a scople irricompromisingly reject, as a remedy, the for-mation of secret affiliated political associa-dignity; this notable expedient for keeping dignity; this notable expedient for keeping down the Popery of Ireland has only com-pressed it into a firmness, and closed it into a phalanx which till opened up by emanci-pation, we shall find to be impenetrable.

proscription, and religious intolerance, for ever averted.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolved, That as citizens of the State of South Carolina, we recognize the Ordinance adopted by the People of the State assembled in Convention in 1852, as a part of the fundamental law of the body politic, equal in authority, as a Declaration of Right, with the Constitution itself, and we pro-

claim, as a cardinal principle of the present organization,

"That South Carolina, in the exercise of her Sovereign Will as an independent State, her Sovereign Will as an independent State, and the freeman.

"That South Carolina, in the exercise of her resistless appeals to the conscience and understandings and the freeman.

"That South Carolina, in the exercise of her resistless appeals to the conscience and understandings and the freeman.

"That South Carolina, in the exercise of her resistless appeals to the conscience and understandings and the freeman.

"That South Carolina, in the exercise of her resistless appeals to the conscience and understandings of men, it is because of her strength and state constitutions are the federal and State constitutions are the force of her resistless appeals to the conscience and understandings of men, it is because of her strength and state constitutions are the federal and State constitutions are the force of her resistless appeals to the conscience and understandings of men, it is because of her strength and state constitutions are the federal and State constitutions are the force of her resistless appeals to the conscience and understandings of men, it is because of her strength and state constitutions are the federal and State constitutions. large and highly respectable meeting of the accorded to the Federal Union, known as the citizens of Charleston in favor of State Rights, Southern Rights, and opposed to the Political Association known as the A. Robinst Land Rights accorded to the Federal Union, known as the Rights accorded to the Federal Union, known as the Rights accorded to the Federal Union, known as the Because its tendency is to organize a sufficiency in these that I disclaim the aids sufficiency in these that I disclaim the aids of the armor of littlerance was given to her, the brilliant career of her victories was end-that constitutional liberty and constitutio the Political Association known as the A- her right, without let, hindrance, or molest- suspecting, to be reported to their secret ed? It was when she took up the carnal intolerance. These were enough for her in al organism are, in this view, correlative merican Party or Know Nothings, assembled at Hibernian Hall, on Wednesday evelocity of the said Federal Union; and that, for ical proscription and persecution.

suspecting, to be reported to their secret cut. It was when she took up the carnal attorisation from any power, whatsoever, to second connectly, and made the foundation of political proscription and persecution.

It was when she took up the carnal attorisation from any power, whatsoever, to second from the said Federal Union; and that, for ical proscription and persecution. And because its practices strike at social confidence, and all that is dear and valuable in the social relation.

Then that strength went out of her.—She more than enough for her in the mays of her comparative safety. It is not by our fears and our false alarms that we do honor to a warfare of politics. There are gentlemen Protestantism. A far more belitting hon-

Joshua Lazarus, Daniel Heyward, Wm. 11.

Joshua Lazarus, Daniel Heyward, Wm. 11.

Houston, W. Alston Pringle, James B. Heyward, Wm. Houston, W. McKenzie Parker, Henry Hork in this State, would effect a political revolutional formula of the principles of the position assumed in these dividuals and States; and in the obedience of the proceedings, and the triumph of the Order in this State, would effect a political revolution as a principle of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in this State, would effect a political revolution as a principle of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the obedience ples of human nature. When truth and like manner, give the Catholics of Ireland, the cause of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the observation of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the observation of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the observation of the principles of the people. In this State, would effect a political revolution of the order in the observation of the principles of the people. In the observation of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the observation of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the observation of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the observation of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the observation of the proceedings and the triumph of the Order in the observation of the proceedings and privileges of the people. In the observation of the obse tion within her limits.

2. Resolved, That we protest against the proposition put forth by the Grand Council of the Order, in Philadelphia, that "the maintenance of the Union of the States of the Council of the Union of the Council of the world the principles which were held in the Constitution and Ritual of the Order, when contacted with their silence as to the necessity of preserving minimpaired the rights of the allegiance of her citizens we trusted for uniformity of principle at home, and we fast the sastred that her sister States of the South assured that her sister States of the South who where to find her in time of need. We desired only to keep the ship of each of the capital state fast at her moorings. We did not state fast at her moorings. We did not fastly the position taken by the highest autonated the rights of processing the common of these States, so prominently and constantly inculeated by the Constitution and Ritual of the Cutofit followed in some or action of the Constitution and Ritual of the Order, when contacted with their silence as to the necessity of preserving minimpaired the rights of the canada the advances of Processantsm. They were intended as a line of crouncil also a line of circumvallation around the stone now difficult and inacces, with much effect by quoting the sentiments of Processing the advances of the Carbolic faith it is to force those now difficult and inacces, with much effect by quoting the sentiments of Washington in favor of religious toleration.

3. Resolved, That we hail with unfergreed and happy remarks, and closed with their silence as to the necessity of Washington in favor of religious toleration.

3. Resolved, That we hail with unfergreed and resolutions, and they were unaminously adopted.

4. C. RICHARDSON MILES, and ongly to resist, even (as a last resort) to a disruption of every the which binds her the canada and an anal mandeness of Processantsm. They were intended as a line of curoundlation around the standance of the Carbolic faith it is to fere those now difficult and inacces, with much effect by quoting the sentiments of the Carbolic faith it is to fere those now difficult and inacces shibe strongholds that I want this wall of the Carbolic faith it is to fere those now difficult and in were intended as a line of circumvallation around the strongholds of the Catholic faith. we been suffered to mingle more extensively with our Catholic fellow subjects, and to can Platform. with our Catholic fellow subjects, and to company with them in the walks of civil and political business there would, at this In 1829, when the movement for Catho-day, have been the translusion of another

> After Sir James W. Monereiff and Mr. but the Word of God and the spirit of God? pons, the only ones by which to assail the world, refuses to be indebted for its advance-ment to any other. Reason, and Scripture not serve their iministice or ambition. its vantage ground; and from the moment is independent in its jurisdiction, and can

innocent, that I want the removal of those disabilities: but because I hold that if these were taken out of the way, she would be tenfold more assailable. It is not because rights, disunion becomes the sole remedy for the wrongs, and measure for safety, then I am indifferent to the good of Protestant-ism, that I want to displace these artificial crutches from under her; but because I RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolved, That as citizens of the State of South Carolina, we recognize the Ordinance adopted by the People of the State assembled in Convention in 1852, as a part of the fundamental law of the body politic, equal in authority, as a Declaration of Right, with the Constitution itself, and we pro-

public opinion among the Nations of the President.—W. D. Porter.

President.—W. D. Porter.

Vice Presidents.—Hon. Jacob Bond Fon, Hon. W. Barket, Hon. S. W. Barket, H. A. DeSaussure, Thomas Lehre, Hon. S. W. Barket, H. H. A. DeSaussure, Thomas Lehre, Hon. Alayon, Geo. H. H. Hutchinson, W. M. Lawton, Geo. P. Finley, John H. Taeker, Hon. Edward H. Ingraham, Hon. Alex'r Mazyek. W. M. P. Finley, John H. Taeker, Hon. Edward Frost, H. W. Peromeau, Hon. Solanier of the Presidents.—Hon. Solanier the proceedings of said Control of the future, yet certain perils, which as eitizens of these Slaveholding States we interest and harmony which hitherto has existed here in all harmony which hitherto has existed here in the future, yet certain perils, which as eitizens of these Slaveholding States we interest and to resist which successfully opinion of this meeting, the Obligation of the Sharibon Hon. Edward P. Finley, John H. Taeker, Hon. Edward Prost, H. W. Peromeau, Hon. John Schmitten of the National Conneil of the United States of North America, known as the extension.

In political designation they may have been been to the Cause the future, yet certain perils, which as eitizens of the great cause is the homage of our to the great cause is the homage of our confidence; for what Sheridan said of the living history that is now before our eyes. With the pains and penalties to fight against, the cause place to the future, yet certain perils, which as eitizens of these Slaveholding States we entitle the future, yet certain perils, which as eitizens of the great cause is the homage of our confidence; for what Sheridan said of the living history that is now before our eyes. With the pains and penalties to fight against, the cause place to the future, yet certain perils, which as eitizens of the press, admits of most offen the future, yet certain perils, which as eitizens of the press, admits of not the press, admits of not the position to this religion of truth and liberty. 'Give,' says the great orator, 'give to mistory the pol othing, in Ireland.
"But after all it is a question which does one the Liberty of the Press, and with this

comes tenfold more impregnable than before, in its religious bearings; and I give it as We know the purpose of these disabitities, my honest conviction, and I believe the conments of Popery; and they have turned of his cause lies, that we have every thing

We invoke the candid and earnest attention of the papers and the people of the State to "THE PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTS city papers have published it; will not the

and religious liberty—rejects the right of rights, and the rights and interests of the defence and propagation of the faith, the national platform, and in public demonstration. stration. Arrangements are on foot for an hurled together to make up carpets of com-

all the falsehoods and studied perversion which have misrepresented and vilified our party and its doctrines. Our opponents will

nor be swayed from its genuine convictions

seek to prevent the deleterious influence exerted on our national councils by the vast influx of a foreign mass, radical in notion, vicious in course. It has respect for a Consti-"It is not because I hold Popery to be tutional Union, will endeavor to restore and conserve such a government. But if from infraction of its nature, and the dominating aggressions of enemies to it and to our it will not oppose the Southern patriot who would resort to it, but will move and stand

It rejects alike the principle, the pretext, and the semblance of religious proscription; but it declares fixed hostility to the politicosectarian assumptions and efforts of Roman-

tinued to maintain .-- Charleston News.

## Ancient and Modern Homes.

The Romans walked on mosaic floors; but they were hard and cold. The palace halls of Queen Elizabeth were strewn withstraw and rushes; but we, of this western world over landscapes, designed by the genius of Claude Loraine-thus bringing to our very feet, in the luxurious tread of the parlor, all the images of beauty which once adorned the walls of Italian palaces, and which are now sought for with engerness, and looked upon with veneration.

The progress of art and taste is electric in our age, and inventions for multiplying whatever exalts or embellishes civilived life, outstrip the wildest imagination. We were foreibly struck with this thought the other day as we glanced rapidly through the great carpet establishment of Doughty and Broth-er, 231 Brodway. There is always much that is suggestive and striking in a superb collection of rich fabries gathered from every part of the world, and thrown open to the eye of taste on our fashionable Boulevard; and every season brings its new attractions into Broadway.

But at no former period have we witnessed more marked progress in any department, than we find this spring in the new style of carpets, and every species of covering with which we clothe the halls and floors of our dwellings. There we notice a luxurious Mosaic rug, which seems an exact counterpart of one of the finest pictures of the old masters. From a short distance the sky is as blue-the clouds as golden-the water as limpid-the tree shadows full as mirrorlike upon its glassy bosom-the herds are as lazily wandering over the meadows-the mountains rise as dark at the base, as purple up the sides, and as golden on their tops, as ever the finest imagination pictured. At the farther end of the stately hall of Doughty and Brother, (which, for commerce sake, we must call a sales' room.) is suspended something entirely new in the world of art—an American invention. It is the first sample seen in the world, of the Medallion Ingrain which unite in a gorgeous and splendid de-sign—unique, fresh, striking, beautiful, and suggestive of images of beauty; and vet this work of art, which is worthy a thousand times more tham all the meaningless scrolls and flowers, and confusion of colors, mon design, costs scarcely a grot more than one of those old-fashioned things we have 

beautiful in our dwellings, when the genius of art and the sturdy arm of commerce bring them to our doors?

This is an age of luxury and of peace to us on this untroubled side of the earth. It may well be; for the clive is growing in our New World, while the flames of war are lighted in the old. And there is a nation of working men, walking on a continent of gold. Once all the beautiful objects, images and associations of art, were confined to the rich and the noble. Democracy has revolutionized the world. It has lifted the veil, and opened an earthly paradise to long-toiling and ever-forgotten millions. The home of every active, intelligent, upright America can, may now be brightened by those luxu-ries which, by the magic workings of modern machinery, have been brought within the common reach. To the energy, boldness and taste of Doughty and Brother, our city and country are indebted for much of the luxury and comforts of American homes, Home Journal.

HANDBILLS AND CIRCULARS .- The Washngton Union announces the following order from the Post Office Department: "We learn that it is the practice of many to address their handbills and newspapers in the nature of circulars or handbills, to postmatters, by which means they give them an extensive circulation free of postmes. This is an abuse that should be corrected. In every instance when a postmaster desives a communication, addressed to turn as postmaster. which is of a private of to promote private dent-intention of without paying past turn the same under a new ter postage