Tuesday Morning, March 25, 1856

KNOW NOTHING TESTIMONY. ALBERT PIKE, Esq., it is well known by all who read the proceedings of the late Know Nothing Convention at Philadelphia, was one of its most prominent members .-He was a conspicuous politician of the late Whig party, and more recently has acquired fame as an active member of the Know-Nothing party. Of course, testimony from such a source cannot be set down as Democratic falsehood. We invite the attention of the Know Nothing party to his statements, found below. His communication appears in the Washington Union, from which we take the concluding part .-Mr. Pike says:

"The national council, meeting on the call of States which had repudiated the June platform, was assembled in February for the purpose of repealing the 12th article The Northern men took control of it at the beginning, upon the wrong basis of representation, and kept that control.

The 12th article, with all the rest of the platform, was struck out, and a new one substituted.

That new platform declares that the people of a territory have a right to frame their own constitution and laws [when?] and regulate their own social and domestic af fairs; but the word slavery is carefully avoided; and it concedes them, not the right but the PRIVILEGE, of admission into the Union when they have the requisite popu

It certainly gives up the three first proposi tions of the 12th article, and it waters the 4th so that it amounts to little or nothing

The 1st proposition was the chief one o the 12th article. The South imperatively demands that the agitation of the subject of slavery in Congress shall cease, and especially that it shall no longer legislate on that subject in the Territories.

The South demands, and has a right to demand, in every platform, democratic whig or American, specific language on the subject of slavery. It does not want to be told that laws constitutionally enacted are to be obeyed until repealed or decided null by judicial authority. It does not want to be told that a new State shall have the privilege of admission. It is tired of ambiguities, and sick of generalities; and, as the matter now stands, when a man reclaims his slave at the risk of his life, and at ten times the expense of the slave-when clergymen preach sedition, and States pass personal-liberty acts-ambiguities and generalities are a mere transparent cheat and fraud on the South.

And such a fraud is any platform that studiously omits the word slavery, and uses roundabout phrases, circumlocutions, to avoid expressing plain ideas.

If the new platform is the same in substance as the old, why the change? If it is not, the South has no use for it.

The new platform leaves the northern mer who stand upon it perfectly free to agitate against the fugitive slave law, for the abolition of slavery in the District, for suppressing the trade in slaves between different States, and for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise; and it specially denounces the repeal of that compromise by denouncing the President for abetting it.

I do not envy the Southern man who undertakes to defend the new platform after once standing on the old one.

I was a member of the National Council both in June and in February. In June desired at first to exclude the question o slavery from the platform, denouncing, and not unless I could denounce, in doing so the men of the party in Massachusetts, and elsewhere in the North, who had declared anti-slavery to be part of the National American creed, as having done so without the organization to improper purposes.

Met by a unanimous resolve on the part of the Northern members to have a declaration that the Missouri Compromise ought to be restored, I aided in establishing the 12th Once upon it, and deeming it eminently right in principle, it became impossible for me to abandon it, or consent to its modification. When it was struck out, my credentials as a delegate to the nominating Convention, in which I refused to take

The American party South cannot stand on the new platform. It must necessarily Democratic party. To come nearer home. repudiate it. On it, it would not carry a in addition to Messrs. Clingman and Kerr, single county anywhere.

It is said that the men nominated are platform enough. That might be so, if we had no platform; if they were on no platform; Thomas Loring, Esq., the able Editor of if we had never had a platform.

stantially the same as the old one. Then Perquimans county in the Commons-Wm. how came it to be offered by a free soiler S. Ransom, Esq. of Warren county-Dr. from Illinois, who declared, after it was Wm. Terry, of Anson county-and George adopted, that he would vote for the admis- Green, Esq., a young and rising man, and sion of no State permitting slavery ? If this recently one of the Commoners from Craven. suits him, it cannot suit me.

framed in Washington, to get rid of the 12th | Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of article. It was offered and adopted for that | Craven. We are glad, says the Standard, purpose in Philadelphia; and we may as to have the aid and co-operation of all such up all that we fought for and gained the have not forgotten that, in 1850, Clay and June before.

may not be misunderstood, let me say that I was always a Whig until I joined the American party. I was a supporter of Mr. Fillmore's administration. I was indignant when he was thrown aside for General Scott. What I thought of him then, I think now.

But when we formed the American party. we assured our Democratic friends who joined us that it was not meant to be the Whig party in disgnise. They joined us in that belief. On my motion my State council declared that the nominee for President ought to be a Northern man whose antecedents had been Democratic. I was

The old Whig organizations are renew- nine that need no repentance.

ing all over the country. The old Whig committees and clubs are alive and astir again. Our Democratic brethren will say that we have deceived them; and that it is the old Whig party in disguise. I think that it was not fit and proper to nominate a man who had been so deeply identified with the Whig party-a Whig and nothing else. I do not say it was bad faith to do it. I do not so even insinuate; but I do say that, if I had aided in such nomination, should have felt that my Democratic

brothers had some right to complain of $m\epsilon$. They do feel all over the South that they have been trapped; and, my word for it. hey will not stay in the trap. The new latform warrants them in leaving the party, and the Whig nomination will urge them to do it; and they will go back to their old faith if the matter is left as it is.

Southern Democratic Americans can neither stand on the platform nor support

No Southern American can successfully defend the platform.

What is to be done? Shall we disband? Shall we merge in the Democratic party? I, for one, say No. It would be too lame and impotent a conclusion; and many of their Northern allies are no more reliable than ours. We are not yet ready to give up our American principles. We have sat with Free-Soilers long enough.

Let, then, the State councils of the several Southen States at once assemble and deliberate. It is high time we were doing so Let us lay down one platform for all the South, going upon the subject of slavery no further than the 12th article went, in order that the conservative men in the North may stand upon it with us. Do not let us force them from us. They will stand on that article, if we will be true to ourselves .-Let us not ask them to do more, and that which they cannot do.

Then let us place candidates on that platform. If we think we cannot succeed with a candidate who endorses all our views, let us take a Democrat who has been tried. and always found true to the South and the constitution, at home in the councils of the country. Let us say to the country, we are willing to wait for the success of our American principles. The first thing to do is, to give our country quiet. We will take this man, trusting to his antecedents. We ask of him no other pledges. We will trust those born on the soil.

Let us place this Northern Democratone like Bayard and Du Gueselin, without fear and without repreach—and a Southern Whig of our party at once before the coun-

We need not fear that our American orinciples will not succeed in the end. Unembarrassed by other questions, the American instincts of the people will in time make them victorious everywhere.

Or, if that does not suit our views, let us nominate candidates of our own party, on our own platform, nail our flag to the mastlead, and take the chances of the battle; satisfied with the defeat if it entails no dishonor and no betraval of the South.

It is a delicate thing to do-that which am about to do; but the South has too many platforms, each State a different one, and the same State, in some cases, three or four

I submit one to the South, which several gentlemen from different States have concurred in framing. It is the June platform, with some modifications, reduced to propositions. It is plain, distinct, specific; it needs no interpreter. We would fain hope that our brothers in the South may approve it. But, at all events, we stand upon it, and we mean to stand upon it, now and hereafter. It will at least elicit discussion and bring about deliberation, and action authority, and so perverted and prostituted | perhaps; and that is all which we at present purpose to effect.

UNITING WITH THE DEMOCRATS.

The Hon. T. L. Clingman, in a Communication in the Washington Union, addressed to his constituents, declares his intention to act hereafter with the Democratic party, the only national and constitution-I withdrew from the Council, and destroyed | al party of the country. The Hon. Samuel Caruthers and his colleague in Congress, the Hon. Mordecai Oliver, heretofore Whigs, have also come out in addresses to their constituents, attaching themselves to the we find from the last Raleigh Standard, that among others who will doubtless co-operate with us for the future, we may mention the Wilmington Commercial-Jonathan Al-It is said that the new platform is sub- berston, Esq., in 1852 the representative of this country. Mr. Green has been appointed a delegate It is not substantially the same. It was to the Democratic State Convention by the

well look it frankly in the face. It yields Henry Clay Whigs. These gentlemen Cass, Webster and King, and Douglas and And now as to the candidates. That I Badger, stood side by side, without regard to party feeling, in the great effort then made to settle the slavery question and save the Union. They feel that the country is in greater peril now than it was then; and they believe, as we do, that the only party which may be able to save it is the Democratic party. We should likewise be gratified to see those honest and well-meaning Democrats, who were induced by false pretences to unite themselves with the K. N. party, come back to their old faith and range hemselves under their old and still glorious and triumphant banner. Come back, friends!-there shall be more joy over one

EX-SENATOR BENTON.

The Washington "Star" says it is understood in that city that this distinguished gentleman is very ambitious of receiving the nomination of the Republican party for the Presidency, and that his friends accomplished no little at the Pittsburg Convention, in the matter of bringing him prominently before the leaders of the party in all the non-slaveholding States to that end. Mr. Blair, Preston King, and, indeed, nearly every other ratting Democrat who was on the ground, were busily engaged in aiding Benton's aspirations. Unless we are greatly mistaken, adds the "Star," Mr. B. has already put out of joint the nose of Governor Chase, of Ohio, whose friends are also anxious to make him the party candidate.

Mr. Benton's claims will be strenuously urged before the Philadelphia "Republican" Convention, which meets in Philadelphia,

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUES-

TION. Information from an official source from Washington confirms the statement that an farm. alliance has been formed between San Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras. It is said that the alliance is completed, and that those States are now prepared to defend their own territory as well as go to assist their brethren in Nicaragua against Walker's government. It is supposed that hostilities were already comnenced. It is also true that instructions have been issued by several European governments to their squadrons in the Atlantic and Pacific, with reference to events in Central America.

WALKER 'DISHONORED.'-The Journal of Commerce states that a draft for \$4,080, being twenty dollars toll levied by Walker upon each passenger who came over the Nicaragua Transit route, on the last trip, has been presented at the office of the company in New York city, where acceptance

FOREIGN SILVER COIN .- The Finance Committee of the United States Senate have matured a project designed to lead to the gradual abandonment and ultimate rejection of the small Spanish silver coins as part of the circulating medium. The result of the experiments to ascertain the value of the Spanish sixteenth, eighth, and quarter of a to his American feelings and instincts to do dollar, is reported to the committee as injustice to those who, like him, are Ameri- dicating the first to be worth a fraction over can-born, confident that he will not fill the five cents, the second about eleven, and the ountry with foreigners, to the exclusion of quarter between twenty-three and twentyfour cents. The bill allows them to be circulated for two years at the rate of 5, 10 and 20 cents respectively, and thereafter they are to be excluded altogether from circulation. But at the mint they will be try, and rally to their flag the conservatives at all times received as bullion, and paid for

Vessels at Portsmouth, Va.—There s at present quite a formidable fleet of U. S. Vessels at Portsmouth. The number is nineteen, with an aggregate of seven hundred and eighty-nine guns. Four of them are ships of the line, three steamers, four frigates, four sloops of war, and one brig. There are now employed in the Navy Yard at Portsmouth about 1,700 men.

BROOMSTRAW PAPER .- We learn, says the Raleigh Standard, that Mr. Benedict is experimenting in making paper from broomstraw, at his mill on Crabtree in this County; and that he has succeeded in making quite a respectable article of paper. With further efforts he may be enabled to produce good paper. We hope he will, for there is an abundance of the "raw material."

The number of fugitive slaves in Canada has, it is stated, increased since 1850 from 15,000 to 40,000. Most of them are in a state of great destitution, and large sums have been raised in England for their relief. The abolitionists of this country, through whose instrumentality the greater portion of those negroes were enticed from their masters, are contributing little, if anything, to save the poor creatures from starvation. Abolitionism cares nothing really for the slave; its main object is to injure the slaveholder.

13 A curious advertisement appeared in the London Times the other day, headed "A Superior Governess;" who was willing to accept for her services a farthing for the first month, one penny the second, and so on for the year. Now, this would appear to be a modest demand, but what think you is the stipend the lady aspired to? Only £5,825 8s. 52d. for the first year.

A letter to the Savannah Republican, dated Rome, February 12, says that Mr. Fillmore is now in Naples, and will either go to Greece, or via Malta and Egypt to Jerusalem and Constantinople, returning by Greece to Trieste. It will probably be two or three months before he returns to

A rich old spinster who died at Newton, N. H., lately left \$38,419. She was all her life getting ready to be married, and had stored up 182 sheets, 63 coverlets, 59 blankets, 27 beds, with 1,120 lbs. of feathers, 54 towels, 24 table covers, and 43 handkerchiefs, while the whole amount of her wearing apparel did not exceed ten dollars

HEALTH OF RALEIGH .- The number of ing this week. deaths in Raleigh for the year 1855 was 78,-46 whites and 32 blacks. There is no city of the same size in the Union that can present so lean a bill of mortality as this.

LARGE WAGES .- An advertiser in the New York Sun, advertises for several females will be paid \$1 per week.

THE END OF CRIME.-We have good reasons for knowing (says the New York Express) that the body of Robert Rchuyler, whose name alive was once so potent in Wall street, came here in the steamer Arago, from Havre, wrapped up like a package of goods. The body was here uncalled for, in a warehouse, from Saturday to Monsinner that repenteth, than over ninety and day, and on that day was taken by his relatives for interment.

SUIT DECIDED AT NEW YORK .- The long pending suit, under which some \$250,-000 were claimed by Samuel G. Ogden of William B. Astor, on an unsettled account of partnership transactions between the

plaintiff and the late John Jacob Astor, has been terminated by the payment of \$125,000 to Mr. Ogden. Mr. O. is the father of Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie.

BARNUM'S FAILURE .- On Thursday last, P. T. Barnum was put under examination, in New York, at the suit of a firm which has obtained judgment against him. Mr. Barnum stated that he did not consider himself a bankrupt, as he hoped to pay all his personal debts: but if the inability to discharge his obligations incurred on behalf of the Jerome Company was considered a failure, then he failed in January last. He stated that he had been induced, by fraudulent representations, to endorse the company's paper; and the very persons who persuaded him, now held the drafts and demanded their liquidation. The great showman now lives by keeping boarders and on the last summer's crop of his Bridgeport

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK .-- The ship Great Duke, Captain Sampson, bound from New Orleans to Liverpool, and loaded with cotton and Indian corn, was wrecked on the night of the ninth of February last, between St. Groven's head and Linney head. Of the ship there was scarcely a piece left more than eight or ten feet in length, and the greater number of these pieces are only fit for firewood. C. Sampson, master;-Havs, second mate: Parker; third mate, and twenty-nine of the crew were drowned.

ACCIDENT IN NICARAGUA.-A young son of U. S. Minister Wheeler was accidentally shot in Nicaragua on the 16th ult. by a gun in the hands of an elderly brother. Though severely, he was not considered fatally wounded.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT .- Two freight trains, on the 17th instant, came into collision near Havre de Grace, 35 miles from Baltimore. The conductor, named George Godwin, and a brakeman, named W. Todd, were killed. A drover, named Flynn, was badly injured.

STEAMBOAT CATASTROPHE. - The steamer Alabama burst her boiler on the Red river, on the 18th instant. Several passenzers were burnt to death and otherwise killed. Others are severely wounded and

FREE STATE CONTRIBUTIONS .- The sub scriptions at a Kansas meeting in Albany, N Y., on the 13th instant, amounted to \$4,940, of which Gerrit Smith gave \$3,000, E. C. Delevan \$1,000, and the State Register and Evening Journal each \$100.

EARTHQUAKE IN CONECTICUT .--- Last Wednesday night, a shock of an earthquake was felt in Madison, Connecticut, which lasted about thirty seconds, and was fol- expenses. The vote stood: yeas, 101; lowed by a rumbling noise like distant thunder. The shock was also felt in some of the neighboring towns.

MURDER .- On Monday night, the 17th nstant, Mr. Edward E. Harwood, of Charles City county, Va., was brutally murdered in his own house, by a negro man belonging to Mr. James Christian. Mr. Harwood kept a small store, and, at the time had no body on the premises with him but an old negro woman, who was in the kitchen. The murderer robbed the house of such money and other valuables as he could find, after which he left the premises by the back door, and on being discovered by the old negro woman, attempted to shoot her, but the pistol snapped and he ran off. He has been caught, and lodged in jail.

A WILLIAM-TELL SHOT .- The Boston Post says: "In Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, Horace H. Wadsworth, with his rifle at arm's length, at twenty paces, shot a potatoe from the head of a young man | All imported spirituous liquors 80 per cent. named Crogan. The potatoe was cut in two, and by the force of the ball a wale ty of 30 per cent. and over, except spirituas big as a man's finger was raised on Cro- ous liquors, and one or two others now paygan's head, and the poor fellow thought his ing a duty of 25 per cent., comprising most | Wednesday ensuing. There are no other skull was split, though no blood was drawn articles of foreign manufacture, are to be nor any real harm done. The truth is, a subject to a duty of 30 per cent. ad valoparty in the tavern, somewhat elated, had rem. The free list comprises raw material says it was the first and last time that he to no great extent. Articles not coumeratwill ever stand as a live illustration of Swiss

The Norfolk Argus states that on Sunday night a difficulty occurred in that city between Oscar Bunkley and Crawford Johnson, two young men residing on Cumberland street. Bunkley was shot by Johnon and severely wounded and is now dangerous, the ball passing through the left side, below the heart. It seems the affray arose chiefly about a young lady. J. was

IF Mr. Everett pronounced his oration on the character of Washington, at Richmond, on Wednesday evening last. The Enquirer says it was in every respect a magnificent address and delivered with exquisite elecution. He delivered the same ad- jubilant. dress in Petersburg on Thursday night; and has accepted an invitation from Secretary Marcy, Guthrie and Dobbin, and Senators Crittenden, Butler, Hunter and others, to deliver it in Washington city, some even-

The General Assembly of Virginia but imminent danger, of a war with Great 119 days, and after the passage of some four hundred and sixty bills, and a number of joint resolutions.

IF A bloody affray occurred on Sunday to work on vests? and says a good stitcher evening last at Elizabeth City, N. C., in which Robert Childrey was killed, and George S. Butt and Thaddeus Butt were wounded. Childrey was the step-father of the Butt's, and the difficulty between them arose from the alleged mal-treatment of their mother, his wife. The parties met on the street. Childrey was killed by a cut from a knife, and the young Butt's were wounded by pistol balls.

Philadelphia, on the 20th instant.

CONGRESS.

MARCH 17 .- In the Senate, Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, reporting a bill authorizing the State Government preparatory to admission into the Union as soon as Kansas shall have the requisite population.

Mr. Clayton addressed the Senate relative to the British construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and Central American affairs generally. He was gratified, he said, at the extraordinary degree of unanimity shown during the discussion in the Senate with regard to the construction of that treaty. All had agreed in repudiating, as utterly unworthy their regard, the new construction given the treaty by the British Government, namely: That it was only to have a perspective operation, thus leaving Great Britain in undisturbed possession of that country, and all the rights she had prior to 1850, while it debarred the United States from any right or possession whatever. Such construction was an afterthought-an attempt to evade treaty obli-

In the House, Mr. Gallaway (Abolition ist) advocated the passage of the resolution empowering the Committee on Elections to send for persons and papers in the Kansas case. He said that the country demands a full investigation in order that the rascality of those who thwarted the public will in the territory, may be exposed and punished proportionate to their offence. While defending Governor Reeder, he said that Shannon had been buried above ground by the people of Ohio, but the President had put out his angling rod and golden bait in Belmont Cemetery, fished him out, breathed into him new life, and sent him out to govern the people of Kansas.

MARCH 18 .- In the Senate, Mr. Iverson gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to increase the compensation of members of Congress, and to fix the time of the annual meeting. Mr. Houston presented a memorial signed by members of the Legislature of Maryland, endorsing the resolutions of the Virginia Legislature condemnatory of the action of the Naval Board. He spoke in strong terms against the system of espionage which had struck the names of gallant men from the Navy. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Smith opposed the resolution of the committee, asking for power to send for persons and papers to enable them to examine the Kansas case. The House debated Kansas affairs until the hour of adjournment.

MARCH 19 .- The Senate passed the Military Academy Bill, and then considered the Deficiency Bill.

The House, in lieu of the majority and minority reports, in the Kansas contested election case, adopted a substitute authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of three members of the House to take testimony, and appropriating \$10,000 for their

MARCH 20 .- Mr. James reported a bill in the Senate to-day, prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, to prevent frauds in the revenue, and to remodel the tariff, by which it is expected that the revenue will be reduced to the extent of ten millions of dollars. The main feature is the abolition of the duty on wool. All raw materials for manufacturing and mechanical uses are put on the free list. Mr. Douglas replied to Mr. Trumbull's speech.

In the House the naval appropriation bill

was reported. Both Houses adjourned to Monday.

In the Senate, on the 20th instant, Mr. James reported a bill, drawn up by the Secretary of the Treasury, entitled "a bill to prevent frauds on the Revenue and for other purposes." It is proposed that the bill shall go into effect on the 30th of June, 1857. The duties are to be as follows :ad valorem. All articles now paying a dubeen discussing the story of William Tell, for manufacturers and mechanics, &c., and that led to the perilous trial. Crogan which are produced either not all here, or ed in either of the other sections are to be taxed 20 per cent. ad valorem. The main feature of the bill appears to be the abolition of the duty on wool. It is said that the bill will reduce the yearly revenue about \$10,000,000. It provides, however, fully against fraudulent evasions of it by impor-

The "Black Republicans" claim an important triumph in the passage of Mr. Dunn's resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of three members to proceed to Kansas and investigate the affairs of the Territory generally-present and past. They say the adoption of the resolution is equal to their success in the election of Speaker. They are accordingly

PROBABILITIES OF WAR.

The following is an extract from a speech of Mr. Iverson, of Ga., in the Senate of the "View this subject as you please, sir, it

seems to me that there is not only danger, adjourned Wednesday after a session of Britain. I admit that my opinion cannot stand by the side of those of the "potent, grave and reverend signiors" who have expressed different opinions; but, nevertheless, it is my opinion, and I give it for what it is worth. What would be the condition of the United States if we were precipitated into a war with Great Britain? She is now about to make a peace with Russia; and if that peace be now concluded, Great Britain will be in the best condition she ever has been in since the foundation of the government to the present day, for a war with the United States. She has a larger naval armament than she has ever had before. She Commodore David Conner died in she has heretofore boasted of; she has the has a larger and better appointed army than most magnificent materials of war that any

country or any age has ever seen. In the event of a war between Great Britain and the United States, this immense naval armament, this stupendous fabric of an army would be percipitated on the United States. What would be our condition to meet them? Notwithstanding the weak condition in which we should be placed towards such tremendous and overpowering forces as Great Britain would have it in her power to bring against us, we stand here and talk about voting \$3,000,000 to increase the arms of the United States!

THE NAME. - The Know-Nothing party, could not have paid a higher compliment to Gen. Jackson, than by trafficking in his name. The tribute thus paid by his revilers and slanderers while living, shows the power and magic of his name, and at once recoils upon those who denounced him as a tyrant and a usurper. While a distinguished poet has declared that there is nothing in a name. and a "rose by any other name would smell as sweet," the action of the Know-Nothing party directly and unequivocally contradicts the assertion. Nothing but the Andrew Jackson prefixed to Donelson's name recommended him to the favor of the Know-Nothing Convention, and but for that name he never would have been thought of by the opposition party. But, the magic of his name will do Donelson no good. His desertion of the principles of the party that the old Hero devoted a long life to sustain, will cover him with shame and contempt. His new associates may fix and dress him up as they please, but it will be all to no

Our Know-Nothing cotemporaries, in order to make a little capital for the "greasy Tennesseean," (as his friend, Brownlow, calls him) are parading it before the people that their candidate for Vice President is the adopted son of the Hero of the Hermitage, and is also his nephew. This is a mistake, for he is neither. Gen. Jackson married Donelson's aunt, and he is, therefore, no relation whatever. The adopted son of Gen. Jackson resides at the Hermitage, and is a true and unflinching Democrat. He by no means dishonors the name by coalescing with the revilers of the illustrious Jackson.

A RACE FOR THE CRUMBS OF JACKSON-ISM.—The negro sympathizers at Pittsburg called Jackson's editor of the old Globe to the chair, and the anti-twelfth section party at Philadelphia, not to be outdone in devotion to the memory of the Old Hero, headed off the Pittsburgers by nominating his private secretary for Vice President.

A beggar once called at a farm-house at hog-killing time and asked for something to eat. The old farmer, in the kindness of his soul, now enlarged by the plenty around nim, asked the beggar what he would have? "Oh," replied he, "beggars should not be choosers-any of the offal, such as spareibs, sausages, and the like."-[Ohio States-

Some newspapers are following the suggestion of Parson Brownlow. The Lew istown (Pa.) Gazette has Donelson's name flying at the mast-head, in the following

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JACKSON

Donelson, OF TENNESSEE, The Adopted Son and Confidential Secretary of Major Gen. Andrew Jackson.

------THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA -It is stated that the Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, has been invited by the Senior Class, by a unanimous vote, to deliver the Valedictory Sermon at the next commencement, (in place of Archbishop Hughes, declined,) and that Matt. W. Ransom, Esq., the late Attorney General, has consented to deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies.

ELECTIONS TO COME.—New Hampshire having led off the pre-Presidential elections, will be followed by Connecticut, on the first Monday of April, and Rhode Island the elections earlier than August.

A STORY FINISHED .- Some years ago a

Cincinnati paper received and printed the first chapter of what promised to be a thrilling romance, with the expectation of being provided with the concluding portions as night be needed. The chapter was very ingeniously written, and concluded by leavng_the principal character suspended by the pantaloons from the limb of a tree over a perpendicular precipice. It attracted the attention of the press, and inquiries were about to be made concerning the continuation of the story and the fate of the hero .-Day after day the victimized publishers looked for the remaining chapters, but in vain, they never came to hand. Finding that they had been sold, and wishing to put a stop to the jokes their cotemporaries were cracking at their expense, they briefly concluded the story thus:

Chapter II .- Conclusion. After hanging to the treacherous tree for four weeks, his pantaloons gave way, and Charles Melville rolled headlong over the yawning precipice. He fell a distance of five miles, and came down with the small of his back across a stake, which so jarred him that he was compelled to travel in Italy for his health, where he is at present residing. He is engaged in the butchering business, and is the father of a large family of children!

A YANKEE .- He is self-denying, selfrelying, and into everything prying. He is a lover of piety, propriety, notoriety, and the temperance society. He is a dragging, bragging, striving, thriving, swapping, jostling, hustling, wrestling, musical, quizzical, astronomical, philosophical, poetical, and comical sort of character, whose manifest destiny is to spread civilization to the remotest corner of the earth.

There never was a party with so sudden a rise and so sudden a fall as the Know-Nothing party. Its history is well told in the nursery rhyme:

> "I had a little pig, and I fed him on clover, When he died, he died all over."

LATER PROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA. The steamer Persia has arrived at New York with Liverpool dates to the 8th. Cot. ton was firm, with a slight improvement in the better grades. Sales of the week 64. 000 bales, including 14,000 to exporters and speculators. The quotations are: Pair Orleans, 61; middling, 5 15-16 to 6d; fair upland, 64; middling 54. Stock 371,000 bales, including 257,000 bales of American. The Manchester market was firm. Flour had declined 3s.; Corn 1s. and Wheat 6d The Brokers' Circular quotes Canal flour at 31 to 35s.; Ohio 36s.; red wheat 9s. 9d. white 10s. 6d. Money was tighter, the rate of interest being at 6 to 7 per cent. The bullion in the Bank had increased £24

The peace Conferences are reported to progress favorably. The fifth meeting was held on the 6th instant. The Emperor Na. poleon had made a speech, in which he stated that he hoped for peace, but that France must be prepared for peace or war. The leaders of the hostile armies in the Cri. mea had met to carry out the terms of the armistice. The Russians were sending considerable troops to Finland, and fortify. ing Cronstadt. The Paris Moniteur contains a decree calling into service 140,000 young men of the class of 1855. A des. patch from Berlin states that two carriers passed through with fresh instructions to the Russian Envoys. The allied squadron in the Baltic had been ordered to assemble to renew the blockade of the Russian ports. Covent Garden Theatre was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 5th

The Persia brings no tidings of the Paci-

instant-only a few persons were slightly

The steam propeller Arctic, which was sent out in search of the missing steamer. touched at Sandy Hook on the 20th, and repaired to sea again. She saw no vestige of the Pacific.

Cash paid for Hides. 13 CENTS CASH paid for heavy DRY S M HOWELL, Charlotte, March 18, 1856 .- 1y

Gunsmithing, &c., &c. HE subscriber thankful for past patronage, respectfully requests the continuance of the same. Having associated with Mr. Delane, they will be able to execute all work with neatness and dispatch. Bell hanging attended to at short no. ce. Gunsmithing in every branch. Edged tools, Cutlery, &c., made to order. Shop at Rudisill's Steam Planing Mills.

BEARD & DELANE,

N. B.—All persons indebted to me are requested to call immediately and settle, and those having CASH and procure the same immediately.
W. BEARD. March 18, 1856-tf

Wrapping Paper. THE Merchants of Charlotte and vicinity L can be supplied with all kinds and qualitie of wrapping Paper, from the Raleigh Wrapping Paper Mills. C. W. BENEDICT.

Proprietor. RAGS taken in exchange for Paper, at the highest price. Raleigh, March 4, 1856 .- 1y

RIO-GRANDE. A RARE OPPORTUNITY is now presented for the farmers and all admirers of good

horses, in this section of the country, to improve RIO-GRANDE is one of the finest and purest blooded horses in the world, as will be seen by reference to the English and American records of his pedigree. He is directly descended from the very purest and best stock in England and Ame-

rica, as the following pedigree will show:

RIO-GRANDE is by Billy Harris, out of Lady

Morgan. Billy Harris was by Monsieur Tonson, he by Pacolet, dam by Madam Tonson, by Elliot's Top Gallant: grand dam by Barrey's Med-ley; Top Gallant by Gallatin; Barrey's Medley by Medley. Lady Morgan, the dam of Rie Grande, was by John Richards; her dam by inported Expedition; her grand dam by Bela Bad ger's Sir Solomon; great grand dam Aurora, by imported Honest John; great great grand dam Zelippa, by imported Messenger; g. g. g. grand dam Dido, by imported Bay Richmond; g. g. g. g. grand dam Stamerkin, by imported Wildar; g g. g. g. g. grand dam by imported Cub-Eclipse; her dam by Financier; grand dam by Empress, by imported Baronet; great grand dam by imported Messenger; her dam by Snap, out of Jenny Duter, by True Briton; her dam Quaker Lass, by imported Juniper, out of the imported Molly Pacolet, by imported Pacolet; Molly Pacolet's dam by imported Spark, out of Queen Mal-American Eclipse was by Duroc; his dam the famous race mare Miller's Damsel, by imported Messenger, out of the imported Pot-8-00000000 mare; her dam by Jim-Crack. Duroc was by imported Diomede, out of Mr. Mosby's "extraor dinary race mare Amanda," by Col. Taylor famous Gray Diomede, son of imported Medley. It is deemed unnecessary to extend back an farther the pedigree of Rio-Grande, although can be fully traced in the English Records back

to a very long period of time.

RIO-GRANDE is unquestionably one among he finest horses in the whole Southern county His stock are of fine size, remarkably well form ed, durable, and easily managed. Testimonial om the very best raisers of Stock in South Care lina, fully sustain all and more than is here state concerning Rio-Grande. He is undoubtedly as extra fine horse in every respect. There is not 1 single drop of coarse or impure blood in

RIO-GRANDE Will stand the present season, as follows: In the

town of Charlotte, the first three days (Monday Tuesday, and Wednesday) of each week; @ Thursdays at Morrow's Turn-Out, ten miles be low Charlotte, on the South-Carolina rail-road and on Fridays and Saturdays at the subscriber residence, in the Providence neighborhood, is Mecklenburg county, on terms which it is be lieved will suit every body, viz: Twenty-fived lars the season, or one hundred dollars for five mares—one responsible man becoming paymasic for the Company.

10th of March, in Charlotte, and continue the JAMES H. DAVIS. The Yorkville Enquirer, Lancaster Ledge Concord Gazette, and Salisbury Banner, please copy three times, and forward a count addressed to me, Charlotte Post-Office

March 4, 1856.—tf STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA MECKLENBURG COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-January Term, 1856. B. H. Davidson, Original Attachment.

Cyrus Williamson. T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State: Iti therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made six weeks, in the Western Dem ocrat, a newspaper published in the town Charlotte, notifying the said defendant tob and appear at the next term of our said court to be held for said county, at the court-house in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in April

against him. Witness, W. K. Reid, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Charlotte, the 4th Monday in January, 1856, and in the 80th year of A

next, then and there to plead, answer, or de-

mur, or judgment pro confesso will be takes

merican Independence. W. K. REID, c. c. c. March 11, 1856-6w [Prs. fee \$6]