- CHARLOTTE

Tuesday Morning, April 1, 1856. DESOLATE CONDITION OF KNOW NO THINGISM -- THE PHILADELPHIA

NOMINATION A GRAND FAILURE. The New York Courier and Enquirer. with a strong American bias, draws the following graphic picture of the action of the Philadelphia Know Nothing National Convention, and of the embarrassing and fatal position of its chief nominee :

The Know Nothing National Convention has had its appropriate result. A body made up in about equal proportion of incapables and impracticables-working from beginning to end in a confusion and turmoil that was absolute chaos-stultifying those sentiments. There is nothing in his picked up by the Germania. previous official life to show that his views his own State, who must be presumed to be ings of those who were with him in the best acquainted with his actual relations to small boat: the party, made a written protest against his nomination, in which it was declared ship, which I think would not have carried that "the nominee is not a member of the all on board. As it was, some twenty-five American party; he has never been inside or thirty were left to go down with the of a Council room, and no act of his life. no word spoken or line written by him, which we have any knowledge of, indicates | was in was the last to shove off. that he has any sympany with the party, or would carry out its principles;" and stigtempt to wrest it from its purpose." We cient excuse in the necessity-but it is undeniable that the nomination is a virtual rethe party heretofore professed. The party that dares not to go into battle under a leader, and with a standard of its own, is

and the admissibility of Kansas into the senger died. He was very thinly dressed Union as a slave State? The North will |-- a light coat being his only one. He was have an answer to that question, and so followed the next day by a woman, whose will the South, for it is the question of the husband survived her for a day or two. day. The attempt to escape it, should action of the General Government upon the slight form, the mother of the little girl .all-disturbing subject of slavery. Their Her daughter preceded her a few hours. I have nothing to do except to give in their others died. The boatswain, the night be-

spoils are its only object.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.

OF LIFE.

The ship John Rutledge, which cleared of February, and was damaged so that it to the boats. One boat which had contained 13 persons, was picked up on 28th of February, by the ship Germania, which arrived at New York, on Sunday last; but one sailor was alive, all the rest having died of starration. Other boats pulled for the Gulf Stream, but have not been heard of. The ship was insured for \$75,000, and had a cargo of 800 tons of merchandise, which was probably insured in Europe.

The New York Courier, says: On the 19th she entered a field of ice, but cleared it. Soon afterwards, however, on the same itself by taking a delegation from a Roman day, she encountered an iceberg which stove Catholic constituency, in direct contraven- a hole in her bow, and damaged her to such tion of one of the very first articles of its an extent that at six o'clock in the evening creed-breaking up all previous platforms she was a complete wreck and evidently and leaving the fragments in a state in sinking. Nothing remained but for those which no one knows whether they belong on board to abandon the wreck as best they to the Order or not-itself tottering for days could. Five boats were lowered, four of upon the very brink of disruption, and to- which took their loads and left. In the fifth wards the last not able to prevent the break- boat, which was the one found by the ing away of one full third-the body fully Germania, the mate of the John Rutledge, enough wound up its career by settling upon Mr. Atkinson, and several others were just a man who stands entirely aloft from the about entering, when it broke adrift with organization-a mere outsider. We do not the thirteen already in it, leaving the mate deny that the nomination actually made and those with him to go down with the was the best one that could have been made wreck. Those in the boat now pulled it under the circumstances—we are bound to through the water and ice as well as they presume that it was-but the circumstances were able, but soon their compass was must have been cruel indeed that imposed broken, and amid the snowy and cloudy such a necessity. It is the first time in weather which followed, they knew not American politics that a party has ever which way they went. Days passed on, been obliged to go out of its own pale for and one by one of the thirteen in the boat an available candidate. The case is the sank in death, from the combined effects of more extraordinary in the fact that it is al- cold and starvation, and were thrown overtogether unknown what the sentiments of board, until the 28th of February, Mr. Nye, this nominee are towards the party and its with the four latest dead, among whom was objects. He has made no declaration of Mrs. Atkinson, the wife of the mate, were

Thomas W. Nye, the only survivor out accord with those of the Know Nothing of 144 human beings lost by this shipwreck, party. A majority of the delegates from gives the following account of the suffer-

There were five boats attached to the wreck, of whom all but the mate and carpenter were passengers. The boat that I

We soon lost sight of the ship, and found ourselves-thirteen in number-upon the matised the nomination as "a betrayal of wide ocean, with but about a gallon of water, the American movement, a traitorous at- and six or eight pounds of bread. The party in the boat consisted of the boatswain will not say that so harsh language is de- a Scotch sailor-five men, four women, and served-for the act finds perhaps a suffi- a little girl, passengers-and myself. One of the women was the mate's wife. The weather was intensely cold, the boat shiplinquishment of the distinctive principles of ped a great deal of water, and from the effects of both, the sufferings that we were to encounter were not long delayed. The two other sailors, Mrs. Atkinson, and myself no longer a party-it is a mere collection of were warmly clothed; but the passengers, mercenuries. It no longer fights for a cause; with the exception of one lady, were not. That lady was wrapped up in two blankets. Mr. Fillmore, we suppose, will accept We had a compass in the boat, but Mrs. this nomination. This in itself is easy en- Atkinson, in jumping in, broke it. It would ough-but thereafter will come trial. He have been of little use, the boat was so unwill have to stand very sharp interrogating steady. We made no effort to reach any from all parties and from all quarters of the particular point-our only hope being that Union. Non-committalism, in his case, is we should be seen and picked up by some clearly impossible. Even supposing that passing vessel. Mrs. Atkinson took charge the mass of the voters in the party which of the bread and water, and would give but nominated him, would allow it, in respect little out. She and the boatswain drank to the objects which they have professed to most of the water. Both were soon exhave at heart, still there are other interests hausted, and then the bitter cold began to which cannot be lulled into indifference, tell upon us. It is my opinion that if we and other questions which cannot be evad- had been well supplied with food and water ed. What thinks Mr. Fillmore concerning most of us could have withstood the cold. the destruction of the Missouri Compromise On the third day in the boat a male pas-

On the fifth day all those on the boat with such an attempt be made, will be set down | me began to drink sea water. I warned as proof of a lack of principle, and will alike them against it, but they persisted. I got alienate each section from his support .- very little of the water taken from the ship, The disposition of the North, even at this but I drank no sea water. When my mouth early stage of the matter, is attested by the became very parched and dry, I runsed it fact that in the preliminary convention, the out with sea water, but swallowed none. famous twelfth section was annulled by the Some snow fell one day, which I found unanimous vote of every Northern State, a great relief. After the others be save New York, which was equally divided: gan to drink the sea water they died in and the sentiment of the South is well en- quick succession. On the seventh day the ough read in its persistent refusal to admit last one died, and left me the only living any proposition in the slightest degree at va- being on the boat. The dead who first suc riance with the principles and policy of the cumbed were thrown overboard; but the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. Mr. Fillmore will four last were beyond my little remaining have an infinitely more difficult position to strength, and for more than two days I was maintain than either of his two competitors, obliged to sit with their distorted bodies Whoever these personally may be, we may before me, and with but little be pe that a set it down as certain that they will be the better fate would be mine. The last who exponents of a principle, in relation to the dwd was a passenger-an English lady of course will be clear and easy, for they will cannot remember the order in which the adhesion to the principle, and remain faith- fore his death, became delirious and furious.

The schooner Maria E. Smith, seized in first permanent signal that had been erected. citizens of other States while passing on ing an earnest appeal for prompt action in Falls. They occupied a separate car, the valuable guano islands, in the Pacific, Boston harbor, last summer, on suspicion of My feet and legs had become very badly their lawful business over its territory." this extremity, introduced a bill appropriation of the summer of the service of the summer of the su being a slaver, and afterwards released, has frozen, and I was hardly able to move. I Greely hopes that the next rifles that are ting three bundred thousand dollars, in Canadian bipeds over whom Sir Edmund fully established, Secretary Dobbin has attempted to land 320 negroes, who had a sea occasionally, and I would rouse my- hands of men, ready to give the contents of Indians to pursue the foe in his secret hiding Moreover, the car was not only special but manding the squadron at San Francisco, to been brought from Africa. Four hundred self and bail it out. I would then lie down the rifles to anybody who may attempt to places and fastnesses; as regular troops, superior to any on the train. All this indespatch a vessel to the island, with a view

judicious treatment which I received at the Flag. hands of my good friends on board the Germania, I shall be indebted for the restoration of my limbs to use. I attributed the continuance of my existence beyond that of my companions to my abstaining from the use of sea water. I used some of the ice that formed upon the boat. It was only a little bitter, having lost the brackish taste peculiar to sea water, and was without its injurious effects upon the system. My companions appeared to suffer great pain after they had drank sea water.

The John Rutledge was a vessel of 1,008 tons register, built at Baltimore in 1851 for J. Boneval & Son, of Charleston; subsequently she was sold to Howland & Ridgeway, of New York. Mr. Ridgeway, one of her owners, is said to be a passenger on the missing steamer Pacific.

EMIGRANTS FOR KANSAS.

The St. Louis "Democrat" states that on the 21st of March, twenty young men, from Charleston, S. C., bound for Kansas, arrived in that city. They were well equipped, and declared their purpose to "see Kansas through." A large body of Tennessecans, about 50 of the number armed with rifles, also arrived the same day at St. Louis, and immediately embarked on the steamer, "Martha Jewett," for Kansas.-They had with them 25 negroes. The indications now are, that the South has at last become aroused, and determined to compete with the North for the possession of Kansas, in a fair and legitimate way.

The Charleston Evening News informs is that the Kansas Association of Charleston forwarded its second corps of emigrants (28 in number) by railroad, on Thursday last. They proceed under the business charge of Mr. F. G. Palmer, a graduate of the Charleston Citadel Academy, and a practical civil engineer. A body of four-Orangeburg District, proceeded on from Branchville yesterday.

Capt. Bell, of Edgefield, informs us that day afternoon next for Alabama, to join Major Buford's corps of emigrants. He offers to take twenty-five men from Charleston, if our citizens will advance two hundred dollars to pay their expenses out to

Emigration to Kansas seems to be rapidy augmenting, as well from the Sonth as the North. On the 10th ult. a steamer left St. Louis with 300 emigrants and eighty ng their slaves with them. One gentleman from South Carolina recently took with him 50, another 30, and still another 20; and it through St. Louis, for Kansas, since the opening of navigation.

SLAVERY IN KANSAS

The Lawrence papers are laboring hard convince their Yankee brethren that slavery does not and cannot exist in this Territory. They may succeed in satisfying their Northern friends in this, but how will they get over the census return, which will show over one thousand slaves in Kansas? An examination of the Assessor's book of each county, will probably surprise our editorial brethren in Lawrence. They lars of slave property is owned in Kansas, and profitably employed; and what is better, the master and slave both satisfied with the country. The addition of the slave property in this county is gradually increasing by the arrival of wealthy farmers from Missouri, Virginia, Kentucky, and other Southern States. In every instance where has been tried, their labor has brought to their owners a larger return than where they formerly resided; and the planter from Virginia, who has been in the habit of supporting his negroes, will find that in Kansas they can not only feed themselves but be a profit to their owners. The climate and soil of Kansas are peculiarly adapted to slave labor; and hemp, corn, wheat, tobacco, and other staples, can be as profitably produced here as in Kentucky or other Southern States. In view of these facts, it becomes the duty of every Southern planter who is not making money fast in the South to remove with his slaves to Kansas, where a fortune awaits him.

[Squatter (Kansas) Sovereign. Greely, of the N. Y. Tribune, is very ful to it. In doing this, they can alienate He assailed Mrs. Atkinson, bit her severely indignant about the seizure of a quantity of of modifying the act remodelling the diplonone that really belong to their party. But on the arm, and scratched her. He threw Sharpe's rifles found on board of the steamer matic and consular system, so as to repeal, Mr. Fillmore cannot undertake to do this the bucket overboard, and attempted to Arabia on her passage to Lawrence, and among other things, so much as requires without its ending in drawing upon himself throw the oars overboard also. He assailed sent by the Massachusetts Aid Society, that all diplomatic agents shall be of the the most vehement opposition from multi- me with the canteen, and struck me a blow under the charge of one D. Cutter and a grade of envoys extraordinary and ministers tudes of his original supporters. Not even on the face, the marks of which I still bear. Mr. Hoyt to assist in opposing law and plenipotentiary. The House debated the his strongest friends can count securely He died about noon, some hours before order in Kansas. Greely denominates it bill defining the qualifications of voters in upon his receiving the electorial vote of any which he became listless and stupid. Near- "highway robbery," and endeavors to act Washington, till adjournment. particular State in the Union, for the very ly all the others became delirious. Mrs. upon the cupidity of the Missourians, by

MARCH 28.—The House of Representation that the upon the cupidity of the Missourians, by

It is time that an end was put to the abom
British Bondholders for sixty millions of and American Marble. good reason that they cannot scarcely count Atkinson called in the most agonizing tones suggesting that the "emigration to Kansas, tives resumed the consideration of the bill inable system of sending out to Canada pounds sterling, and the trade is conseupon the position he may finally take in re- for water—stretching out her hands to re- which promises to be greater this year than defining the rights of voters and the duties broken down charterless baronets and lords quently a perfect monopoly. When these ference to the great issues which will inev- ceive it. They all died like the boatswain, ever, and to spend more money on its way, of commissioners of elections in the city of to monopolize our most respectable situa- newly discovered islands, covered with guitably divide the two sections of the coun- and in many instances the first notice I had will, by these proceedings, be induced in a Washington, and for other purposes. It tions, and to ride rough shod over the sons ano, equal to the Peruvian, to depth of nine try during the canvass. Millard Fillmore's that another victim had fallen, was by his great measure to travel by the safer, though was finally recommitted to the Committee of the lusty yeomanry, by whose brawny to fifteen feet, shall be brought into use, as heroscope would be the very last one any pitching over when the boat lurched heavily. less direct, route of Iowa; and also, that it for the District of Columbia. Mr. Lane, of arms the resources of the country have must soon be the case, there is every reason sensible seer in the Know Nothing party When all my companions were dead, I will be difficult to procure from Congress Oregon, by unanimous consent, made a been developed. Last Saturday, Lady to believe that guano may be obtained at fixed an oar upright, with a white woollen any aid towards improving the rivers or statement relative to the atrocities com- Head, daughters, aid-de-camp and two or from \$35 to \$40 a ton, equallay good as the shirt and a red silk handkerchief waving constructing the railroads of a State which mitted by the Indians on the whites of that three servants, came up from Toronto by Peruvian, which now brings the high price from the top, as a signal. This was the evinces so little regard for the rights of the and Washington Territory, and after mak- the morning train on their way to Niagara of \$60 per ton. The existence of these lay in the bow of the boat. It would ship sent, will not be sent in boxes, but in the order to secure the services of friendly rules for a consideration of £7,777 7s. 7d. sent an order to Commodore Mervin, com-

gaged in this cruel and infamous traffic. | confident that I would be rescued. I was this district, were united in marriage, and the House adjourned till Monday.

SHIPWRECK .-- SUFFERING --- LOSS directly in her path. As she neared me, she on the following morning they bade a long hove to and sent a boat to my relief. My- farewell to the homes of their childhood. self and the boat which had borne me so and are now on their way to Kansas. What from Liverpool for New York on the 16th long in mid-ocean were hoisted on board. an instance of woman's leve! This noble of January, ran into an iceburg on the 19th | The bodies were consigned to the deep. I | woman has declared her perfect willingness found the ship to be the Germania, Capt. to endure hardships and privations of the was abandoned, and the passengers, 120 in Wood, from Havre for New York. Capt. most trying character, rather than part number, and the crew numbering 25, took Wood, who proved to be a townsman of from the object of her affections. She has mine, his wife, Mr. Papon, (the steward,) said, "whither thou goest I will go, where and the first mate, have been unremitting you die I will die, thy people shall be my in their attentions. My frozen limbs were people, thy God my God." We wish them put in cold water, and then bran poultices a long and happy life. Who will imitate were applied to them. To this, and other this noble example !- [Darlington (S. C.)

BIBLES AND RIFLES FOR KANSAS .- At Kansas meeting in New Haven, Connecticut, a few days since, Prof. Silliman, of about Mr. Fillmore and talk to and of him Rev. Mr. Dutton subscribed a rifle and a any other man, without one particle of bible, for one of the deacons of his church, reverence. I knew him long in Congress, who is about to go to Kansas; Miss Dutton and can well attest to his personal virtues gave one, Charles Ives three, and numer- as a good, plain, moderate, prudent, and, I dozen. Henry Ward Beecher, who had with him on very few political questions, if previously made a speech, said that if twen- any. If we voted together, as we sometimes ty-five rifles were raised, he would pledge did, it was for opposite reasons and different Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, for as many ends. Mr. Fillmore was and is of the New is a North."

CONGRESS.

MARCH 24 .- In the Senate, on Mr. Seward's motion, it was resolved that the President be requested to communicate all the information in his possession, relative to the Revolutionary proceedings in Nicaragua. especially all in regard to the seizure of the Transit Company's property. Mr. Seward moved that the Committee on the Library, be instructed to consider the expediency of suggesting some suitable legisative recognition of the eminent services of the expedition under Doctor Kane in the Arctic Regions. The Deficiency bill was taken up and considered.

In the House, Speaker Banks announced the Kansas Investigation Committee: it consists of the following:-Campbell, of Ohio. Howard, of Michigan, and Oliver, of Missouri. Gen. J. S. Millson, of Va., made a speech condemnatory of the action of the

MARCH 25 .- In the Senate a long discussion arose on an amendment appropriating \$350,000 for paper, arrears of printing and maps. The resolution was adopted. Mr. teen or fifteen other emigrants, mostly from Mason gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill amending the act remodelling sion ? the Diplomatic and Consular system. On motion of Mr. Brodhead, the Committee on his company will leave Graniteville on Sun-Military Affairs was instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing one or more National Foundrys, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of War. in his annual report of December, 1853 .-The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Deficiency bill, and afterwards ad-

In the House, on motion of Mr. Walker, the committee on the Judiciary was instructed to enquire whether the Kansas cases of rifles. Many Southerners are tak- Investigating Committee have power to coerce the attendance of witnesses and ounish for contempt. Mr. Campbell, at his own request, was excused from serving on is stated that about 500 slaves have passed the Kansas committee, and Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, was appointed in his place. Mr. Phelps introduced a bill authorizing the President to cause the Southern boundary line of Kansas to be defined and marked. The bill was referred to the committee on Territories. A lively discussion took place on the naturalization question, pending the bill defining the qualification of the voters of Washington. Without coming to any decision the House adjourned.

MARCH 26 .- In the Senate Mr. Benjamin submitted a resolution which lies over, having in view the retrenchment of expenditures for printing. &c. On motion of Mr. will find that several hundred thousand dol- Butler, the post office committee was instructed to enquire into the expediency of discontinuing the franking privilege to members of Congress, and, in lieu thereof, allowing them money for the payment of postage; also authorizing the committee, if so they postage on letters and packages which members may transmit. The deficiency bill was then considered and passed, and the Senate adjourned. In the House much time was spent in

considering the Senate bill removing the restriction on the federal authorities to confine persons guilty of a violation of the laws of the United States in the penitentiaries within the judicial district where convicted. Two amendments were offered and rejected, and the House adjourned.

MARCH 27 .- The Senate passed the Invalid Pension Bill. Mr. Harland made a decided anti-Nebraska speech against Mr. Douglas' report. The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Faulkner, the Committee on Foreign Relations was instructed to enquire into the expediency

during the summer, are inefficient for that vidious distinction was shown to these dis-

POLITICAL.

MR FILLMORE CONGRATULATING

GOV. WISE. Gov. Wise, of Virginia, is cordially de spised by the Know-Nothings. He has salted them down so thoroughly and rubbed it in so hard, that he has become their particular aversion! What will these gentlemen think of Mr. Fillmore's CONGRATULATING nim on his election as Governor of Virginia? It is even so! In a letter to the Richmond Enquirer, dated 14th inst., in relation to the charge that he had compared Mr. Fillmore to Gen. Washington, Gov. Wise says: "I could not begin to compare any man

with George Washington. But I can reason

Yale College, subscribed a Sharpe's rifle, with great respect; but just as I would of ous others subscribed from one to half a believe patriotic gentleman. But I agreed more. The rifles were raised amidst much | York school of federalism; I always was of enthusiasm, when Mr. Beecher exclaimed; the opposing Virginia school of strict con-I think Kansas will now know that there struction. He was always for a high protective tariff, for internal improvements by the general government, for distribution of revenue, for seal banks and fiscal corporations, latitudinarian in all respects, and was decidedly and unequivocally an anti-slavery representative and man. If John Quincy Adams ever gave an anti-slavery vote which Mr. Fillmore did not give whilst I served with the two, I don't remember the instance. In debate, he complained that the clanking of the chains of slavery in the District of Columbia disturbed him in his seat on the floor of the House. He was highly esteemed by me as a good man, and we daily exchanged every courtesy and kindness without a personal breach; acting together, at times, in opposition to Van Burenism, and again opposing each other under Mr. Tyler's administration. Within the last few days I have received the kindest message from him in Europe, CONGRATULATING ME ON MY ELECTION AS GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, and saying that the election of no Democrat could have been more agreeable to his feelings."

Thunder and lightning! Gall and wormwood! Fillmore congratulating the man the Know-Nothings are abusing! What will they say of their nominee for passing this high encomium upon their particular aver-

ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON.

Why was A. J. Donelson nominated for the vice presidency? There is scarcely an attempt to conceal the fact that the selection was made because the nominee is the relative of the wife of General Jackson. It is the misfortune of Donelson-the adopted nephew, or something of the sort, of Jackson, without a particle of blood relationship to the Old Hero-to be afflicted with the chronic idea that the nation can never pay off her obligations to himself for the accidental relations to his illustrious patron.-The presidency, the Senate, the cabinet, the vice presidency, he esteems but poor boons to a man of his name and family pretensions. He quit the democracy only when he had to let go the Union teat, and failed to get either the cabinet appointment or the first-class foreign mission he presumptuously expected, and we fear the worst consequences to the nation and to himself will happen when he finds eight months hence, that not a single State will go for Andrew Jackson, "with the Donelson annexed."-[Nashville Union.

From the Cincinnati Times. MONSTROUS "ONE MAN POWER.

Official.-We are authorized by Hon. E. B. Bartlett, President of the National American Council, to announce that, by the power vested in him, he will forthwith, re- of Paragua had attacked and partially burt voke and annul the Charter of the State | Santiago and New Grenada. Council of Ohio, illegally retained by the late President of the American Order in Ohio, Thos. H. Ford, and his seceding asthink fit, to report a bill regulating the National Council, at the nominating Conven-Thos. C. Ware, Esq., of Cincinnati, (by authority of the President of the National Council,) as President, is preparing a new Constitution which will be forthcoming at an early day.

> The platform of the American party actually pledges its members to "obey the laws until they are repealed !!" We presume there was some necessity for a pledge of this sort, or it would not have been made.

CANADA-REBELLIOUS TALK.

They are becoming democratic in the Banner. It speaks out emphatically and

ple in Canada are in a position to choose the Pacific. from among themselves a man competent The Peruvian guano, from the Lobos and with, had died on the passage! The people again. On the 28th of February, when I roo them.

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In a started African, have a large number of vessels en- ship bearing down towards me. I was now Hoole and Miss Betsey Brunson, both of Committee of Ways and Means, and, then should not the wives and daughters of country, and reporting to the department Canadians ride in the same car with Lady as early as practicable.

Head? Such exclusiveness in those who are dependent upon our country for bread, butter and social position, does not harmonize with the genius of Canadians. We remember travelling a few years ago in company with President Fillmore, whose position was not inferior to that of Queen Victoria or the Emperor Napoleon. He never thought of a special car-he considered that he was travelling with people who were entitled to his respect, and fit to associate with him, and converse about the interests of the nation. It is not so with the greedy Heads, Metcalfs, and Colbornes, who have been sent out to tyranize over us, and to conspire with the family compact and greedy Bishops against our dearest rights and

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Emeu has arrived at Boston with Liverpool dates of the 12th of March. Cotton was quiet, the sales on Wednesday only reaching 5,000 bales. Flour had advanced 1s, corn 1s, and wheat 3d to 5d. Consols closed at 911.

The Peace Congress met daily, but nothing was allowed to transpire. Advices from the Crimea state that 50,000 British troops were reviewed at Balaklava on the 5th .-Gold was flowing into England from Paris, Amsterdam and the Continent generally. An Austrian courier had arrived at Constantinople with propositions relating to the Danubian Principalities. The navigation of the Danube had been resumed. ----

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Canada has arrived, with Liverpool dates of the 15th of March. The Conferences had reported progress, and the indications were highly favorable to peace. Prussia had been invited to join the Conferences, and Baron Manteuffel had gone as plenipotentiary. Mr. Dallas arrived on the 12th in the Atlantic, and was favorably received. The opinion universally prevailed that peace was now certain; still, questions relative to the Danubian principalities and the Asiatic frontier remained unsettled It was, however, reported that these would be referred to Commissioners on the spot. Cotton had been quiet, and lower quali-

ties were &d. lower, other grades unchanged. Sales of the week 48.000 bales, including 5,000 to exporters and speculators .-Fair Orleans, 63d.; middling, 515-16d.; fair apland, 64d.; middling, 5 13-16d. to 54d.-Stock 356,000 bales, including 135,000 A merican. Flour had advanced 2s. 6d. to 3s.; Ohio 45s. 6d. to 37s. Wheat had advance ed 4d. to 6d.; corn 1s., white, 31s. 6d. At Havre, cotton was quiet but firm.

ARRIVAL FROM CALIFORNIA

The steamship Illinois, at New York, from California, brings dates to the 5th ult. The Legislature had passed resolutions deprecating the election of Banks as speaker | see SMALL samples of The Indians were committing depreda-

tions at the mouth of Rogue River, 24 persons were murdered on the 23d February. A battle had taken place at Puget's Sound, between a party of friendly Indians and Chickatants. Gen. Wool, with U.S. troops, was to leave San Francisco for Rogue River in a few days. The Legislature of Oregon has memorialized the President for Wool's removal. A bill has been introduced into the California Legislature every article sold by us is WARRANTED, or to erect three new States out of California, The markets were dull. The receipts of Competition is the Life of Trade, gold were diminishing. News from the Isthmus states that the

SonthAmerican Chilian war-steamer Cazado foundered near Maule on the 30th of January, and over 300 lives were lost. Advices from Costa Rica states that Walker threatened to attack Punta Arena. The government had sent troops to defend the place. The Indians on the Atlantic coast

COTTON IN ENGLAND.

To show to what extent England is insociates, who deny and defy the action of the | debted to the United States for the cotton she consumes, we copy from an official tion, held at Philadelphia on February 22d, source the following exhibit of the total 1856, and oppose it, as Republicans. The quantity of raw cotton imported into the Ohio State Council, re-organized under United Kingdom of Great Britain in 1854:

From Brazil...... 19,903,600 From shores of the Mediterranean 23.503,003 From British India......119,836,009 From West Indies and Guyana 400,119 1,730,081 From other countries.....

Total......887,335,913 One-sixtieth only of the consumption of Great Britain is produced in the British

GREAT GUANO DISCOVERY.

The American Guano Company, formed of some of the strongest men in New York, Canada provinces. They are no longer with A. G. Benson as President, and B. H. willing to have England furnish them with Howell as Vice President-have secured Governors. Hear the Hamilton (Canada) possession of islands in the Pacific Ocean, covered with a very heavy deposit of ammoniated guano, and have despatched men "We will have an elective legislative and means for two expeditions to maintain council bill passed in a few days. We must possession thereof, one from the Atlantic, have also an elective Governor. The peo- and, to guard against loss, another from

SAD CELEBRATION.—The 18th anniver sary of the "Young friends of Ireland" took place in New York Wednesday night. Let. ters were read from Gov. Wise, Dr. Brown. son and others. At the height of the fee. tivity, John Dougherty, the corresponding secretary of the society, fell from his chair dead. The speeches were stopped, and the ball which was to have followed was postponed. The young man's mother and sisters were present, and their grief was heart-rending.

INDELIBLE INK .- Six cents worth of lunar caustic, one drachm of salt of tartar, quarter of an ounce of gum arabic, and

S. FRANKENTHAL & CO CHARLOTTE, N. C., AKE pleasure in informing their friends and

the public in general, that they have open ed in that splendid Store next door to Spratt Daniels & Co., a new and handsome Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

Our Stock is entirely NEW, and has been care. fully selected by one of the Firm in the Northern

cities expressly for this market. We have had an unusual advantage in laying in an assortment of handsome Goods, bought for Cash at great bargains, and will be sold accordingly Small Profits & Quick Sales,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Such as Calicoes, Ginghams, Alpaceas, Muslins De-Laines, will be found well worthy the attention of the cash buyers, and particularly in Ladies' Dress Goods

We are prepared to offer the greatest inducement, Bonnets, Ribbons, and Shawls, &c. Ac., & good assortment, and cheaper than the

Cloaks, Mantillas, and Talmas, of the handsomest styles, and at very low prices. Ready-Made Clothing for Gents. We have a large and handsome stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, good Goods and fashionable Styles.

and we will sell them at astonishing low prices-Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gents. furnishing Articles for the million, Jewelry, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, And Fancy Goods in endless variety,

Shirtings, Sheetings, Kerseys, Jeans, Blankets and other Domestic Goods,-at New York Cost & Carriage.

OUR STOOK OF GROOERIES Is ample, and will be sold at Charleston prices. freight added

Country Produce of every description ta-We respectfully solicit a fair trial. Come and look at the BARGAINS, at

S. FRANKENTHAL & CO.'S New Store, 2 doors from the Court-House Charlotte, March 25, 1856 .- 4w

WOLUUK AV At this Simple Word CLOTHINGS

A ND YET, simple as it is, you hear a great ery made over CLOTHING! You take up the papers and almost the first word CLOTHING! You stroll over the city, and you will

CLOTHING!!! A tittle here, a little there, And no assortment anywhere;

Until you get to FULLINGS & CO.'S. Where every one runs to get

Good Clothing! And why do they run there? Simply be. cause they can get Clothing better made, more Fashionable, and at less prices than at any House in North Carolina. We make a business of it-manufacture our own Goods, and money returned.

And we are bound to keep The Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Clothing in the State.

We have a full stock of Childrens', Youths', and Boys' CLOTHING, at low prices. Also, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET

BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CASES, Porte-Monies, Pen and Pocket Knives, HAIR, TOOTH, AND NAIL BRUSHES, &c. all of which will be freely shown and prices given, at the Emporium of Fashion,

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 23, 1854. To Builders.

By FULLINGS & CO.

THE Commissioners of Public Buildings for Spartanburg District, will, on the 16th of A pril next, let to the most approved bidder, the build-mg and finishing a new COURT HOUSE for said District. The Contractor will be required to give Bond with approved sureties for the faithful perior mance of the work. Sealed Proposals, with the names of Sureties to secure Bond of Contractor will be received by either the Commissioners, til

A Drawing of the Building, and specifications accompanying the same (excepting specification for the interior of the Building, which will be ready for inspection by the 1st April,) may be seen at any time by calling on the Chairman or Clerk of the Board. The Contractor will be required to remove the old Building and take the materials of which it is composed, into the Con tract. The time of completion, and the period payments will be made known in due time. G. W. H. LEGG, Chairman. O. E. EDWARDS, Clerk.

March 18, 1856-4w N. B. Mr. W. BEARD, the Gun and Lock Smith can be found at the above establishment

CHARLOTTE MARBLE YARD THE subscribers having formed themselves

into a company, respectfully tender their services to the people of Charlotte and the comp try generally in their line of business. They are prepared to furnish Monuments, Gravestones, Liab tle Pieces, Furniture Marble, Table Slabs, Marble Steps, to any pattern cut from Marble, according to the most approved taste and styles, and upon and Amercan Marble

All orders, for any article, addressed to the subscribers, will meet with prompt attention, and will be packed and forwarded with the utmost care and despatch.

The yard is situated on the north-west corner of the Charlotte Depot Yard. WM. TIDDY & SONS Jan. 8, 1856.-1y

PIANO FORTES. MR. RAMSEY, of Columbia, S.C. Piano Forte & Music Dealer, is constantly receive ing a good supply o Pianos with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, which has given them the premium over all

others. 6 and 61 octaves from \$250 to \$300.

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Mr. R. being a practical Piano Maker can insure to his customers a perfect instrument. Columbia, June 23, 1855 .- 491y