Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for North Carolina assembled in the Commons Hall, in the city of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 16th of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Convention was temporarily organized, on motion of J G Shepherd of Cumberland, by calling Dr Jas E Williamson, of Caswell, to the Chair; and on motion of W W Holden, Wm J Yates of Cumberland, W V Geffroy of Pasquotank, and C W Styron of New Hanover, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion the counties were then called, when the following delegates appeared:

Alamance—Benj Trollinger, S E Williams, Jas R Montgomery, W G Duke, J Gant, T J Turner, B F Roney, Jno Ireland, Benj Hurdle, H Harbor, P A Holt, J Tapscott, G W Crockett, John Faucett.

Ashe—F E Boner, proxy.

Bladen—T D McDowell, J W Lesesne, J L McMillan.

Bertie—W A Ferguson, W A Speller.

Brunswick—Jno D Taylor, Gabriel Holmes.

Burke—W W Holden, F I Wilson, proxies.

Cumberland—J G Shepherd, W Bow, W Alderman, B Fuller, J H Roberts, T H Massey, R Mitchell, Jas G Cook, W J Yates.

Carteret—O S Dewey.

Caswell—Dr J E Williamson, W A Lea,

Catawba—I W Bradburn.

Cleveland—W W Holden, F I Wilson prox's.

Chatham—J W Hackney, John Hackney, Marmeduke Williams, G J Williams, Henry Williams, J Burk, Isaac Williams, B Horton, Wm Griffin, Ransom Poe.

Duplin—N B Whitfield, W J Houston, B K Outlaw.

Franklin—J D Hawkins, P B Hawkins, Dr L A Jeffreys, A C Perry, Col Isaac Winston, Wm B Dunn, A T Fuller, H H Hight, J Paschall, W D Coppedge, W F Green, H Harris, A H Williams, E A Gupton.

Forsythe—William Barrow, F E Boner, J B Britton.

Granville—J M Bullock, N E Canady, C H K Taylor, Dr Willis Lewis, F B Hester, Dr W T Cheathem, C R Lewis, W O Bobbitt, G N Hicks, Jona M Stone, T L Hargrove, John Jenkins, A W Venable, T C Hicks, J W Estes, W B Hughes, Willie Mitchell.

Gates—W F Riddick, R Gatling, Jr.

Guilford—Robt P Dick, Jas M Donnell, S M Keys, J Church, Jas W Dick, Solomon Holden, T W Whittington, M D Smith, Jos Kirkpatrick.

Gaston—Jasper Stowe, Col M H Hand, Dr W Sloan.

Greene—J J Hooker, A D Speight, M P Powell, A Sugg, J Sugg.

Harnett—C H Cofield

Halifax—J W Johnston, J H Ponton, J M Grizzard, J H Whitaker, Wm Hill.

Iredell—Gen C R Jones, E C Postell.

Johnston—A Mitchener, Capt H B Watson, W H Tomlinson, H H Hobbs, P R Tomlinson, E Page, A Dickson, B Godwin, J A Vinson, N M Vinson, W S Ballenger, S A Smith, J W B Watson, O L Dodd, L Richardson, A W Richardson, J R Brown, Wyatt Earp, A J Leach, B H Tomlinson, L B Sanders, P Renfro, J Harper, T Ives, C F Gerhardt, R Harrison, S W Pate, E H Woodard.

Jones—William Robinson, proxy.

Lenoir—J P Wooten.

Lincoln—W W Holden, F I Wilson, prox's.

Montgomery—M Murchison.

Moore—Col John Morison, W P Martin, R W Goldston.

New Hanover—Hon W S Ashe, W C Bettencourt, George Houston, C W Styron, W B Flanner, J A Corbett, W B Jacobs, T H Ashe, Miles Costin, J G Walker, R K Bryan, James Fulton, Joseph McLaurin.

Northampton—T W Jordan, J R Mason, Dr W S Copeland.

Nash—A J Taylor, Dr J M Taylor, Dr B Thornton, T J A Cooper, H G Williams.

Onslow—L W Humphrey, James B Averitt.

Orange—Gen Joseph Allison, C E Parish, Col C M Latimer, Freeman Walker, Dr Pride Jones, R Nichols, William Nelson, Henry Richards, J Marcum, W Marcum, Thos W Vickers, John F Lyon, H J Pierson, W N Pratt, Sidney Smith, Thos Ferrell, M Sears.

Pasquotank—W V Geffroy.

Person—J J Brooks, Dr J W Hamlett, W T Noel.

Pitt—Dr W J Blow, W K Delaney, B May.

Randolph—Dr W H H Conner, J White, R M Stinson, H Julian, J M Stinson.

Rowan—N N Fleming, J C Cannon.

Rockingham—J Slade, Spencer Kallum, Gen F L Simpson.

Stokes—Caleb Hill, Dr J F Riddick.

Surry—William Haymore.

Sampson—Thos I Faison, P Murphy, G H Daughtry W C Dudley.

Warren—Michael Collins, R A Ezell, Dr R C Pritchard, J T Russell, W H Suite, T I Judkins, H Harris, E G Burke, W C Drake, G W Nicholson, J F [illegible]

[illegible] three o'clock.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The committee appointed on permanent organization, made the following report through their chairman, Hon A W Venable: for President of the Convention, JESSE G SHEPHERD of Cumberland. Vice-Presidents, 1st Congressional District, W A Ferguson of Bertie; 2d District, Dr W J Blow of Pitt; 3d District, W S Ashe of New Hanover; 4th District, Jno D Hawkins of Franklin; 5th District, Robt P Dick of Guilford; 6th District, Gen F L Simpson of Rockingham; 7th District, Dr Wm Sloan of Gaston; 8th District, T W Bradburn of Catawba. Secretaries, W V Geffroy of Pasquotank; J C Cannon of Rowan; W J Yates of Cumberland; J K Marriott of Wake; C W Styron of New Hanover. And they further recommended that the rules of the House of Commons be adopted, so far as they are applicable, for the government of the Convention.

On motion, the report was unanimously confirmed; and the Chairman appointed the Hon A W Venable and Jas G Cook, Esq, to conduct Mr Shepherd to the Chair; who, upon taking his seat, returned his thanks for the honor conferred, and spoke at some length upon the state of public affairs.

On motion of Dr Pritchard of Warren, the President appointed a committee of two from each Congressional District to prepare and report Resolutions for the consideration and action of the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed:

1st Dist.—Wm Hill of Halifax, W F Riddick of Gates.
2d " L W Humphrey, Onslow, Dr W J Blow, Pitt
3d " B Fuller, Cumberland, J D Taylor, Bruns'k.
4th " W W Holden, Wake, R A Ezell, Warren.
5th " B Trollinger, Alamance, Dr J E Williamson, Caswell.
6th " Gen F L Simpson, Rockingham, F E Boner, Forsythe.
7th " N N Fleming, Rowan, J Stowe, Gaston.
8th " F I Wilson, T W Bradburn.

W S Ashe of New Hanover, then offered the following Resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That his Excellency, Gov. THOS. BRAGG be, and he is hereby unanimously nominated for re-election as Governor of the State of North Carolina.

On motion, the President appointed a Committee, as follows, to wait on Gov Bragg and inform him of his nomination: A W Venable, Wm Hill, R P Dick, J G Cook, and W K Lane.

The Committee retired, and after a short time returned, accompanied by Gov Bragg, who was received with the warmest demonstrations of regard. Gov Bragg addressed the Convention at some length in an able and impressive manner—accepting the nomination, and pledging himself to use his best exertions to carry the Democratic banner in triumph through the contest.

On motion, the Convention took a recess [illegible]

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled pursuant to adjournment

Mr Hill of Halifax, Chairman of the committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were read and unanimously adopted:

WE, the delegates of the Democracy of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, deeming the present occasion a suitable one to reaffirm the well-defined principles upon which our organization, as a party, is based, do

Resolve, That we cordially approve and reaffirm the Resolutions of the Democratic National Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1852, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country.

Resolved, That the public lands, being the common property of the United States, any disposition of them for the sole and exclusive benefit of any one or more of the States, or the squandering of them in donations to paupers and convicts, whether of native or foreign extraction, would be unconstitutional and unjust.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the Kansas-Nebraska act, by which the Missouri restriction was repealed, and the people of the South let in with their property, equally with those of the North, to the common Territories of the Union. That in our opinion the doctrine of popular sovereignty is the true doctrine; that the people of the Territories, when they come to form their State Constitutions and apply for admission into the Union as States, have the right to determine for themselves the character of their domestic institutions.

Resolved, That we have viewed with admiration and gratitude the noble and manly stand taken by the great body of the Democrats of the non-slaveholding States, in behalf of the constitutional rights of the South, and we will cheerfully unite with them, as heretofore, in general Convention, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and to proclaim once more to the world the great principles of the Democratic party; and we pledge our zealous and united support to the nominees of said Convention.

Resolved, That we regard the K[illegible]ing organization as corrupting and dangerous in its influences and tendencies. We congratulate the country upon its rapid decay. The contest for the Presidency, it is apparent, must be between the Democratic National party and Black Repnqlicans; that a third party cannot strengthen, but must weaken the South in this contest; and that in a crisis like the present it is alike the interest and the duty of all Southern men to unite with that party which gives the strongest assurance, by its unity, its numbers, and its nationality, that it will triumph over the enemies of our constitutional rights, by whatsoever name called.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all secret, oath-bound political associations, and to intolerance and proscription on account of religious opinion, either by Catholics or Protestants, by legal enactment or at the ballot-box.

Resolved, That President Pierce, by his inaugural address and subsequent State papers, and especially by the noble vindication of the constitutional rights of the States, contained in his last annual message to Congress, as well as by his uniform devotion to the constitution and his faithful enforcement of its obligations, has endeared himself to all true lovers of the country; and while we freely acknowledge, and proudly recognize, the abilities, the patriotism, and the sound principles of many other distinguished members of our party, and will give a cordial and united support to whomsoever may receive the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, we yet deem it due to FRANKLIN PIERCE, and to ourselves, to declare that he is our first choice for the Presidency, and that we should hail his nomination with the liveliest satisfaction.

Resolved, That we are proud of the reputation of JAMES C. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy. We respect him for his experience and wisdom as a statesman, and cherish a strong affection for him as a man, on account of his amiable disposition and his many virtues; and that his nomination for the Vice-Presidency would be gratifying to the people of North Carolina, and serve to bind still more closely together the national Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this State ought to be amended, so as to extend to all free white men the same right to vote for members of the Senate as for members of the House of Commons; that we regard the plan of amendment by legislative enactment and the sanction of the people at the ballot-box, as strictly republican, as it is certainly constitutional; that we are opposed, under any and all circumstances, to a change of the basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons; and that we will never abandon the great principles of Free Suffrage, but will unite with our fellow-citizens of both parties in pressing it, in the face of all opposition and difficulties, to its final triumph.

Resolved, That it is our earnest wish and desire to see the resources of North Carolina, agricultural, mineral and commercial, fostered and developed; and the State having already entered upon a system of internal improvements to that end, and made large investments with that view, it would, in the opinion of this Convention, be politic and proper for the Legislature, from time to time, to extend such further aid in the completion of the works already undertaken, and the extension of the same, as a just regard for the interest of the people may require, and the means and resources of the State will prudently allow.

Resolved, That our present system of Common Schools ought to be fostered by the Legislature, and its efficiency increased, until the blessings of Education shall have been afforded to all the children of the State.

Resolved, That the course of Gov Bragg has been such as to confirm and increase the confidence reposed in him, to reflect honor upon himself, and to promote the best interests of the entire State; and that with the fullest confidence in his triumphant re-election, we again present to the people of North Carolina as the Democratic candidate for Governor, THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton—a gentleman and a patriot—a statesman fully tried and never found wanting.

Resolved, That a Democratic State Committee, to consist of ten persons, be appointed by the President of this Convention.

Resolved, That four delegates for the State at large, and four alternate delegates, be appointed by this Convention, to represent North Carolina in the Cincinnati Convention.

Resolved, That two Electors and four Assistant Electors be appointed by this Convention for the State at large.

Mr Cook, of Cumberland, moved that the Convention now proceed to elect four Delegates to represent the State at large in the Democratic National Convention, and four Alternate Delegates; which was agreed to.

The following gentlemen were chosen: *Delegates*—William S. Ashe, of New Hanover; W W Avery, of Burke; Bedford Brown, of Caswell; and Robt R Heath, of Chowan. *Alternates*—William Hill, of Halifax; John Hill, of Stokes; Dr Columbus Mills, of Polk; and [illegible] of Wake.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to appoint two electors for the State at large. The following gentlemen were chosen: H M Shaw, of Currituck; and Samuel P Hill, of Caswell.

The President of the Convention then announced the following gentlemen as constituting the Democratic Executive Committee for the State, to wit: William W Holden, of Wake; James Fulton, New Hanover; James H White, Gaston; Jesse A Waugh, Forsyth; Robert S French, Robeson; William A Jenkins, Warren; W K Lane, Wayne; David Coleman, Yancy; R P Waring, Mecklenburg; and Joseph Allison, Orange.

The Convention then adjourned until Thursday morning, ten o'clock

THURSDAY, 10 O'clock, A M.

The Convention met according to adjournment.

Mr Bow, of Cumberland, offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course pursued by our able and patriotic Senators, David S Reid and Asa Biggs; and our Democratic Representatives now in Congress.

The Convention then went into the election of four Assistant Electors for the State at large; which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Dr R C Pritchard, of Warren; Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe; A M Scales, Jr., of Rockingham; and B Fuller, of Cumberland.

Dr. R C Pritchard, Mr Fuller, of Cumberland, E G Haywood, of Wake, Sidney Smith, of Orange, and Dr Copeland, of Northampton, addressed the Convention in the order named, in an able and impressive manner, and with much applause.

The Convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention met according to adjournment.

On motion of Dr Pritchard, of Warren, a committee of five were appointed—consisting of Dr R C Pritchard, A M Lewis, Gen Joseph Allison, T L Hargrove, and Sidney Smith, of Orange—to wait upon the military companies of the City of Raleigh, now on parade, and invite them to visit the Convention. The Committee performed the duty assigned them, inviting the Oak City Guards, the Independent Guards, and the Raleigh Cadets into the hall; and they accepted the invitation, and came up and took seats.

Mr Lewis offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That every patriotic heart is filled with emotions of pleasure and pride at the appearance and display of the Oak City Guards, the Independent Guards, and the Cadets of Raleigh, now assembled in this hall; and we assure them that they have our best wishes and feelings for their success and happiness.

The President welcomed them in a glowing and eloquent speech, and Lieut Tucker, of the Oak City Guards, responded on their behalf in his usually happy manner.

On motion, the Secretaries of this Convention were requested to inform the Delegates to Cincinnati, and the Electors and their Assistants, of their appointment as such.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be furnished the North Carolina Standard for publication, and that the other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were unanimously tendered to the President and other officers for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duties.

The President then addressed the Convention; after which, on motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

J. G. SHEPHERD, President.

W. A. FERGUSON,
W. J. BLOW,
W. S. ASHE,
J. D. HAWKINS,
ROBERT P. DICK,
F. L. SIMPSON,
WM. SLOAN,
T. W. BRADBURN, } Vice Presidents.

W. V. JEFFROY,
J. C. CANNON,
W. J. YATES,
J. K. MARRIOTT,
C. W. STYRON, } Secretaries.

A MURDER TRIAL—APPEARANCE OF THE MURDERED ONE.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says:

"On Saturday an examination took place before Esq. Hessenmueller of Michael Wyngert, for the murder of his wife. The prosecution was induced by the sudden disappearance of the woman about six weeks since, and it was supposed, from the habitual ill-treatment to which she had been subjected, that she had been murdered. No trace of her could be found, and the statement of the defendant confirmed the suspicion. The evidence had been heard, and though it was circumstantial, the probability of the murder was strongly sustained. At this juncture—the court room being crowded by excited spectators—the woman alleged to have been murdered made her appearance, to the great surprise and gratification of all, and especially of the culprit on trial. The woman had abandoned her liege lord, and sought the asylum for the poor at the infirmary, where, sick and forlorn, she had received care and cure. She, of course, was totally ignorant of the charge of murder against her husband and it was only by accident that the intelligence came to those who were cognizant of the trial, and she was sought out and produced at the court, to the pleasant astonishment of all concerned."

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

The Stockholders of this company met at Haywood on the 17th inst: On motion of Jas. Cassidey, Esq., Hon. Hugh Waddell was called to the Chair, and Messrs. H. A. London, D. E. McNair, and John Manning, jr., were appointed Secretaries.

A Resolution was offered expressing confidence in the ability of E. A. Douglass, of Pennsylvania, employed as Engineer at a salary of $5,000 per annum—but declaring that he had not devoted sufficient time to his duties, and that he should be required to devote more time to the work or his salary should be reduced.

M. Q. Waddell, Esq, then offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Directors of this Company have delayed this work unnecessarily, by refusing to accept bids for the work on Deep River from persons who were responsible and offered to take the work and run the chance of getting their pay out of any funds remaining after the Cape Fear River should be finished; and finally, when the work on Deep River was let out, they let out only a portion of it, greatly to the detriment of those residing and owning lands above the points, to which the work is now only finished.

Which resolution was adopted by a majority of 21—the State voting no.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Col. McRae.

WHEREAS, It is an essential feature in the operation of any Corporation or Company, that there be some head man possessing suitable qualities, who shall be responsible for the successful prosecution of the enterprise, undertaken by this Company, the suitable qualifications required, are skill and experience, such as we believe to be possessed by Mr E. A. Douglass, the gentleman chosen by the Directory, as Engineer with the approbation of this company. Therefore

Resolved, That while we hold him responsible for the success of his plans adopted by our Directory, it would be manifestly unjust, that they should be changed, or that he and his agents should be interfered with, in the execution of them without his consent. Which were adopted.

Several Resolutions were adopted relative to the operations of the work.

The following Preamble and Resolution were then offered by Dr. S. McClanahan and passed unanimously, viz:

WHEREAS, there is now pending before the Military Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, a resolution of inquiry as to the propriety and expediency of establishing on Deep River a National Foundry and Armory, and whereas such a work would not only add greatly to the value of the Coal region and to that of the Agricultural interests of the surrounding country by furnishing a large market for all surplus produce, but that of the State of North Carolina at large. Be it therefore

Resolved. That a committee of six persons be appointed by the President of this Convention who shall memorialize Congress on this subject and visit Norfolk and Charleston if deemed proper, at which points there are Navy Yards interested in this subject and procure their aid and that of their Representatives in Congress in obtaining for the State of North Carolina, the benfit of the foundry and armory.

On motion of J. C. Smith, the President of the convention was added to the committee.

Col. Alex. Murchison was re-elected President of the company.

Haywood is selected as the place and the 3d Thursday in April, 1857 as the time for holding the next annual meeting.

The Flag First Planted in the City of Mexico.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In your issue of Saturday you noticed the claims set up by Benjamin S. Roberts, Captain of the Rifles in the New York Regiment, to the honor of having raised the flag of that company, the first over the gates of Mexico, and I was glad to see the refutation given to the claim. I was with Gen Quitman when the Garita de Belen was taken, and was within a few feet of him when he called for the National Flag, which was supposed to be in possession of the New York Regiment. I myself answered that it was not there; when he replied give me a flag, and Lieut. Selleck stepped forward and presented the flag of the Palmetto Regiment. Gen. Quitman said place it on the acqueduct, and though we were within two hundred yards of the citadel, surrounded by an abattis and wet ditch, and firing upon us with musketry and ordnance, he did as he was ordered, and elevating the flag, there held it until Gen. Quitman, conscious of his extreme peril, ordered it down again. That beyond all question was the first flag raised within the city. Whether the flag from the New York Regiment was afterwards elevated from any other point, I have no means of knowing; but certain it is, that General Quitman, attended by a portion of the Palmetto and New York Regiments, was the first to enter the city, and the flag of the Palmetto Regiment was, as I have stated, the first in requisition. My recollection upon this subject is particularly distinct—it may be supposed, that I was particularly impressed with all the incidents of an occurrence so important, but besides this, I had just come from preventing difficulty upon the same subject at the heights of Chapultepec. When the heighs were cleared two officers the one Lieut. Pickett, of the 8th infantry, and the other, a Lieutenant of the 9th, were both ambitious of raising the flags of their respective regiments. The Lieutenant of the 9th was in the act of raising his flag, when Lieut Pickett, who was an adjutant, ordered him to haul it down. He claimed that there was nothing in the position and services in the 9th infantry, to entitle it to that distinction; but the order was resisted, and both officers drew their swords, and were in the act of settling the question by the appeal to arms, when interposing, I begged them to remember that we were in all probability standing upon a mine that would be thrown up at any instant, and that every consideration of humanity required that we should draw off the men as soon as possible. They did so, and falling again into the ranks of my own regiment, we were able to participate under Gen. Quitman in the brilliant achievement at the Belen Gate. A claim has been made by one of the companies of the Palmetto Regiment but it has not been pressed, as every flag was held to be the flag of the regiment.

ONE OF THE PALMETTOS.

COSTLY INKSTAND.—The plenipotentiaries, in signing the treaty of peace in Paris, made use of a silver gilt inkstand specially ordered for the occasion. The inkstand is decorated in the style of the first empire, and cost not less than 11,000 f.

☞ A fire broke out in the Artisan Buildings in Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., which destroyed property valued at upwards of $350,000. Nearly four hundred persons were thrown out of employment by the calamity.

Know Nothing Platform

Adopted by the Greensborough Convention, April 11, 1856.

Resolved, That the American party of North Carolina hereby ratify and approve the nominations of Millard Fillmore for President and of Andrew Jackson Donelson for Vice-President of the United States.

Resolved. That we hereby adopt the platform of principles of the National Council assembled in Philadelphia in February last, as follows:

1st. An humble acknowledgment to the Supreme Being, for His protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us, their descendants, in the preservation of the liberties, the independence, and the union of these States.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only sure bulwark of American Independence.

3d. Americans must rule America, and to this end, native-born citizens should be selected for all State, Federal and municipal officers or government employment, in preference to all others: nevertheless,

4th. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of native-born citizens: but,

5th. No person should be selected for political station, (whether of native or foreign birth,) who recognises any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuse to recognise the Federal and State constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and maintenance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will, between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States and non-intervention by each State with the affairs of any other State.

7th. The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. Provided always, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

8th. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit other than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office.

9th. A change in the laws of naturalization, making a continued residence of twenty-one years, of all not hereinbefore provided for, an indispensible requisite for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers, and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to any union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith or worship, and no test oaths for office.

11th. Free and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12th. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws constitutionally enacted, until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th. Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs and more especially as shown in removing "Americans" (by designation) and conservatives in principle, from office, and placing foreigners and ultraists in their places; as shown in a truckling subserviency to the stronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers; as shown in re-opening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnaturalized foreigners the right of suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in its vascillating course on the Kansas and Nebraska question; as shown in the corruptions which prevade some of the department of the government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers through prejudice or caprice; and as shown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations.

Whereas, there have heretofore existed various and conflicting views both among Whigs and Democrats as to the propriety of amending the State Constitution, and as to the manner and extent of amendment; and in order that the grand principles of Americanism may not be trammelled in the ensuing canvass by vexed State questions raised by the former political organizations: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American party, eschewing sectional issues in the State as well as in the Union, hereby declare their purpose of abiding by and maintaining the basis of the present Constitution of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a progressive system of internal improvement—such as will ultimately develop the resources of the State, and such as will not burthen the people with oppressive taxation.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy of the General Government in squandering the public lands to provide homesteads for foreign paupers and convicts.

Incident of the Revolution.

"FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE!"

A military officer with whom he have long been intimate, relates two incidents connected with Croghan's gallant defence of Fort Stevenson; one of which affords strong positive and the other a stronger negative proof, of the above quoted adage.

As the British and Indians, in their operations, had violated their pledges and the usage of civilized warfare by wantonly murdering their prisoners, the members of Croghan's little band, (only 100 strong, with a six-pounder, and surrounded by about 600 British troops, and thrice that number of Indians,) had naturally agreed to stand their grounds to the last and sell their lives as dearly as possible.

When all was ready, the British commander sent a messenger, under a flag of truce, to treat for a surrender of the Fort. Croghan, pointing to him as he approached, exclaimed:

"It will not do to let him enter here, and see our weakness; who will go to meet him?"

As it was pretty certain that whosoever should leave the fort on such a mission, would be murdered by the dastard foe, there was a brief pause, when Ensign Shipp replied:

"I will, upon one condition."

"What is that?" asked the Captain.

"Pledge me your word, as an officer and a man of honor, that you will keep that gun bearing directly upon me, and that you will fire it off the moment you see me raise my hand."

The pledge was given and Shipp went forth.

To all the arguments and persuasions of the enemy, his unvarying reply was:

"I am instructed to say that we defend the Fort!"

Soon the Indians began to surround him. One clutched his epaulettes, another his sword. Shipp, who was a man of herculean frame, released himself by a powerful effort, and turning to the envoy, coolly said:

"Sir, I have not put myself under the protection of your truce without knowing your mode of warfare. You see that gun," said he, pointing to their solitary six-pounder, "it is well charged with grape, and I have the solemn pledge of my commander that it shall be fired at me the moment I give him the signal. Therefore restrain these men and respect the law of war, or you shall instantly accompany me to the other world."

This was enough. Shipp was no more molested, but returned to his comrades in safety, fought out the desperate action that ensued, and obtained promotion for his bravery."

The counter instance referred to at the head of our paragraph was told as follows:

After the British and Indians had withdrawn Croghan missed one man, only one who had belonged to his little band, and all efforts for his discovery were for some time unsuccessful. At length his remains were discovered in the garret of one of the block houses, where he had crept for safety, and was cut in two by a cannon ball.

All the rest considering their chances of life not worth a thought, had only sought to do their duty, and escaped alive, from perhaps the most deperate fight on record.

Fresh Spring Goods.

J. A. PEMBERTON has just received a large and desirable Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY SILK GOODS.

Embracing a great variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of Plain, Plaid and Fig'd Summer Silks; Berages; Tissues; Crape de Paries; Chalies; Organdies, plain and in Robe Patterns; Embr'd, Flounced, Col'd and White Evening Dresses. A few Rich Col'd and Black Moir Antique Silks. A large and beautiful assortment of

EMBROIDERIES,

Collars, Sleeves, French Embr'd Flirts, Basques, &c.; Plain and Embr'd Crape Shawls—a few very superior; Embr'd Silk and Lace Mantles, &c.

Hats; Plain Straw and French Lace Bonnets; a few very superior Col'd and White Crape and Silk ditto, of the very latest styles.

Particular attention is invited to a large and well assorted stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

for Men and Boys, made in the latest Styles and warranted workmanship.

The above Stock was selected with great care, and embraces every article usually kept in the Dry Goods line. Buyers would do well to call and examine the above Stock before purchasing.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

March 29, 1856. 91-tf.

A CARD.

MR ARCH'D N. McDONALD, (late of the firm of Shemwell & McDonald) takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he is now doing business with Mr J. A. Pemberton, where he would be pleased to have them call and see him. Mr P. has a very desirable Stock of Fresh Goods, comprising everything in the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress line which he will take great pleasure in exhibiting.

ARCH'D N. McDONALD.

March 29. 91-tf

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by John J. Phillips for the purpose therein mentioned I will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday, May the 10th, the House and Lot, south of the U. S. Arsenal, at present occupied by Randal McMillan. It is convenient to business and a very healthy location. Terms at sale.

C. S. JOHNSON, Trustee.

Fayetteville, April 16. 3t

NEW GOODS,

At the New Building near Liberty Point.

WILLIAM MACINTYRE

Has opened for sale, a full Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS;

READY-MADE CLOTHING;

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Hats and Bonnets; Umbrellas and Parasols; Hardware; Table and Pocket Cutlery; Cotton and Manella Rope; Carriage and Wagon Whips; Family Saleratus Baking Powders; Turpentine and Fancy Soaps; Carpet Bags; Straw Matting; Floor Oil-Cloths; Chimney, Wall and Window Paper; Borax and Potash; a Fair STOCK of GROCERIES; Plows and Plow Castings.

April 19, 1856. 94-3t

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
April 17, 1856.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Hall of the Bank, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 3d MONDAY of May next, being the 19th day of the month.

W. G. BROADFOOT, Cashier.

94-5t.

LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell to the highest bidder on Monday of Superior Court next, in Sampson county, the TRACT OF LAND that Neill Campbell formerly owned, lying on the north-east side of Little Cohary, containing 150 acres. Terms Cash.

W. A. MELVIN,
Ag't for E. O. Campbell of Texas.

April 9, 1856. 93-4t

NEW GOODS.

MRS A. A. BROOKSBANK is now receiving her Spring stock of

MILLINERY AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Selected by herself in New York; to which she invites the attention of her friends and the public.

Fayetteville, April 4th. 4t

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

The Subscriber is the only authorized agent in Fayetteville for the sale of the Hon. R. C. Puryear's Celebrated **Old Rye Whiskey.** He will be supplied with this superior Whiskey to meet demand.

W. DRAUGHON.

April 16. 94-tf

State of North Carolina—Cumberland County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—March Term, 1856.

William McMillan vs. Lewis Jones.—Petition for division of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Lewis Jones, the defendent in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, that he be and appear at the term of our said Court, to be held for said County at the Court House in Fayetteville on the first Monday in June next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken *pro-confesso* and heard *ex-parte*.

Witness, John McLaurin Clerk of said Court at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday in March, 1856.

J. McLAURIN, C. C. C.

94-6t.]

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE IN TEXAS

Hear what the Proprietor of the "STAR HOTEL," has to say of the wonderful effects of McLANES VERMIFUGE:

"STAR HOTEL," CENTREVILLE, TEXAS, AUG. 22d, 1854.

I feel in duty bound to make the following statement; Several of my children have been unwell for the last week or two. I called at the "BIG MORTAR" to get some Oil of Wormseed and other truck, to give them for worms. The Druggist recommended McLANE'S VERMIFUGE, but having, heretofore, tried every Vermifuge, in my knowing without advantage, I told him it was not worth while, as my children appeared proof against them all. He said to me take a bottle, and offered if it done no good to refund the money. To satisfy him I done so, and the effect was so much better than expected that I got another bottle, and the result was most astonishing. Three of my children discharged a great number of the largest worms I ever saw. To a young man, my MAIL CARRIER, who was weak, puny and poor as a snake, for a month or so, I gave two doses, which brought from him at least a pint of what's called Stomach worms! Strange as this may appear, yet it is as "TRUE AS PREACHING." How the boy stood it, so long as he did, with ten thousand "BOTS" gnawing at his stomach, is the greatest wonder to me. All these cases are now doing well. No doubt the lives of thousands of children have been saved by the timely use of this extraordinary medicine. Don't fail to give it a trial.

THOS. R. THURMAN.

For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale.

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE

Another perfect cure of Epilepsy by Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills.

DURANTS NECK, PERQUIMAN'S Co., N. C. Oct. 1st, 1855.

Dr. HANCE—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c., JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

These Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box; two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent to them through the mail, on its receipt. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.