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THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
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"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW J. DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

[ELECTION NOVEMBER 6TH, 1856.]

RALLY! AMERICANS OF RALEIGH!

A meeting of the American party of Raleigh will be held at the Court-House, on Wednesday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a "FILLMORE AND DONELSON CLUB," at which time the Committee appointed at the recent meeting will report officers, &c., for its government.

DELEGATES TO THE GREENSBORO' CONVENTION.

We are requested to state, by the Chairman of the late American County meeting in this City, that the following comprises the perfected list of delegates appointed to the Greensboro' Convention, to be held on the 10th proximo, viz:

Col. Geo. Little, Dr. W. M. Crenshaw, Robt. Harris, J. Q. A. Barham, J. J. Litchford, Bernard Guion, Alonzo T. Mial, W. H. Holleman, Jas. Boylan, Henry Cook, Caswell Powell, Dr. W. I. Busbee, Jno. W. Turner, T. Bancom, A. Hinton, Dr. R. B. Haywood, T. R Fentress, Peleg Rogers, W. M. Thompson, Maj. J. P. H. Russ, John McCullers, David Stephenson, Henderson Hodge, W. C. Doub, J. J. Yeargin, H. S. Smith, Col. Benson Jones, C. S. Thompson, J. J. Iredell, W. F. Collins, W. H. Scott, J. J. Young, Haywood Griffis, W. S. Bryan, Jas. Penny, W. D. Haywood, Dr. Banks, H. O. Parker, Dabney Cosby, Robt. O. Jeffreys, Bourbon Liles, J. G. High, Robert Wynne, Junius Fort, J. N. Self, O. L. Burch, Wm. H. Harrison, W. W. Smith, Gaston Utley, John S. Johnson, Wm. Laws, John W. Harris, J. B. Shepard, M. Mc. Stephenson, J. J. Ferrell, T. R. Debnam, Dr. Wesley Hartsfield, Seaton Gales, H. W. Miller, S. H. Rogers, Dr. J. J. W. Tucker, W. D. Williams, J. M. Perkinson, H. C. Ligon, W. D. Jones, G. W. Crockett, C. B. Root, F. C. Shepard, Silas Burns, Chas. L. Hinton, Ed. Yarbrough, Jr., J. H. Bryan, Jr., Maj. Reuben Fleming, W. R. Crawford, H. D. Turner, Delano Husted, W. H. Hood, W. G. Briggs, Nathan Ivey, C. W. Palmer, Mr. Bobbitt and P. P. Williams.—82.

THE UNIVERSITY—COMMENCEMENT.—The Rev. Dr. FULLER, of Baltimore, has been invited, by the unanimous vote of the Senior Class, to deliver the Valedictory Sermon at the approaching Commencement of the University, and M. W. RANSOM, Esq., late Attorney General, has consented to deliver the Annual Address before the two Literary Societies. The name of the gentleman who is to pronounce the Oration before the Alumni Association has not yet transpired.

In this connection, we find, in the last "Charlotte Whig," the subjoined letter from President SWAIN to R. G. ALLISON, Esq., relative to the recent invitation to Arch-Bishop HUGHES, (declined by that Prelate.) It will be seen that the Faculty, as we were assured, from our own knowledge of the gentlemen composing it, they *had* done, exerted all the means they are authorized the employ, to prevent the unfortunate selection.

CHAPEL HILL, March 1, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 25th (post marked 28th) ult., was received yesterday's mail.

It affords me pleasure to be able to reply to your inquiries pomptly and satisfactorily.

A majority of the Senior Class determined, as stated in the newspapers, two or three weeks ago, to invite Arch-Bishop Hughes to deliver the Valedictory Sermon to that Class. The Faculty, upon the earliest intimation that reached them of the fact, stated to them, that in their opinion the measure was ill-advised, and urged them not to proceed without the concurrence of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee subsequently approved the course pursued by the Faculty, and in the mean time the Bishop declined the invitation.

You are aware that all selections of this character, as in the appointment of the Orator to address the Literary Societies of College, Marshall, &c., are ordinarily left to the young men, and that neither the Faculty nor the Trustees know any thing about such arrangements, until they learn the facts from rumor, or newspaper notices. Beyond advice and expostutation, the Faculty are clothed with no power to intervene in such matters.

Yours very respectfully,
D. L. SWAIN.

R. G. ALLISON, Esq.

☞ Both branches of the Legislature of California have unanimously passed resolutions of a complimentary character relative to Lieutenants Fabius Stanly and A. H. Stevens, of that State, and disapproving of the action of the "Naval Retiring Board" generally, and especially in reference to the above gentlemen. The resolutions were introduced by Dr. R. P. Ashe, late of Wilmington.

☞ The "Salisbury Herald" suggests HAYWOOD W. GUION, Esq., of Lincoln, as a suitable candidate of the American party for Governor.

THE LATE ELECTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The contest which has just ended in New Hampshire presented some features not usual in State elections. Pierce's chances of renomination were viewed as depending in an important degree upon reversing the decision of the previous year, which placed his own State in the anti-Administration line, and again bringing it back to the fold of political "Democracy." The effort, though made with an earnest perseverance that omitted no effort of party manœuvre, was not successful, and New Hampshire still disowns Pierce and refuses to him her support. The most curious feature of the struggle is shown by the National Intelligencer, in the fact that the Democracy, in their eagerness to win back the State, betrayed all the "national issues" of which in the South they claim especial guardianship, and supported the Nebraska bill not as a national measure, calculated to secure to both sections their rights in the territories, but as a "MEASURE of FREEDOM" which, by its legitimate effect, will prevent hereafter the creation of a single slave State! We have not the space to reproduce all the extracts from the press and speakers who supported the Democracy, given by the Intelligencer, but quote sufficient to show that the party in New Hampshire is as thoroughly abolitionized as even Greely would desire; the only question between them and their Republican opponents being as to whether the Kansas-Nebraska bill is or is not a "measure for freedom!"

The Portsmouth Evening Gazette, a "Democratic" paper, with the names of the candidates of the party at its head, on the 11th instant, is devoted to a synopsis of a speech just previously delivered by the Hon. C. L. Woodbury, and a glowing encomium upon "the lucidity of style and severe logic" which he used in showing the prospect of free territory wherever it was open to the competition of free and slave labor. The editor, then, for himself, says:

"We may remind our readers that the extreme *Southern men opposed the Kansas and Nebraska bill because they foresaw that its inevitable operation would insure the admission of those Territories as Free States.* The Hon. Jere Clemens, one of the most ardent friends of the "peculiar institution," took strong and impregnable ground for this very reason against the bill, denounced it as being the cat under the meal, and warned his allies against its adoption; an empty concession was made to the South, but all the resulting real advantages would accrue to the non-slaveholding States. His prediction is becoming history. *Kansas, when admitted, will be admitted as a free State,* not from the preponderance of Sharp's rifles, but from the superiority of free over slave labor, from the superior energy, industry and economy of the Northern over the Southern character."

The Southern Democracy cannot fail to appreciate the compliment bestowed upon them in the concluding portion of the above extract.

The Coos Democrat argues that it is unnecessary for the Republicans to oppose the extension of slavery, because *"the people* who will settle the territories will prevent them *by doing it themselves."* As to Kansas it says:

"If Kansas, with all the efforts which have been made by the pro-slaveryists, with all the advantages which the adjoining State of Missouri, full of slaves and wild with fear that the establishment of freedom in Kansas will be fatal to slavery in Missouri; if, with all these adventitious circumstances, Kansas is still to be free, *what danger is there that any Territory will hereafter ask to be received into the Union with slavery?* There is none.

"And therefore there is no need of an Abolition or a Republican party to prevent slavery extension. Let the people alone, and they will in every case prevent its extension of their own free will and accord. All that is necessary is to maintain their right to decide this question, *the Democratic doctrine of popular sovereignty, and you will have no more slave States; not one."*

The same paper quotes from a speech of the Hon. Henry Hibbard, one of the most active supporters of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, showing the results he anticipated from that measure.

"Mr. Hibbard discussed the State issues presented in this campaign with his usual ability. He then took up the slavery question, and discussed it in all its ever varying phases, and in a manner which could not fail to carry conviction of the sincerity of the speaker, and with an array or facts, logical arguments, and sound commonsense views, that could not fail to convince all fair-minded persons present, all whose minds were capable of receiving and appreciating the truth, that the acts of the President and the Democratic party were just, and that our present position upon the slavery question, the leaving the whole matter with the people, is undeniably correct, the only just, fair, and proper mode of settlement, *and by that manner of treating the question it is rendered almost certain that not a rood of slave territory will hereafter apply admission to the Union.* We commend this speech to the people of Dalton. They may look at it from every way, view it from every point of sight, and they will be the better satisfied of its truth and candor. The meeting was entirely satisfactory to the Democracy of Dalton, and, after hesitating somewhat on account of the failures of the two last years, we have concluded to set Dalton down as reliable for a Democratic representative on the 11th and a fair Democratic majority on the State ticket."

It is not alone in New Hampshire that locofocism has justified the Kansas-Nebraska bill as a measure that is destined to permanently check the extension of slavery. In Illinois (the home of Douglas,) the same view has been frequently advanced by the prominent oracles of the party, and throughout the North and West, even where not so openly avowed, there is an evident willingness to encourage the impression as an efficient means of satisfying the anti-slavery prejudices of the people.

RAILROAD CELEBRATION.

The Committee appointed to make preparations for the celebration of the completion of the North Carolina Rail Road have selected the 4th of July as a proper time.

☞ *"Our Cousin Veronica;* or, Scenes and adventures over the Blue Ridge," is the title of a volume laid upon our table by POMEROY, (for the publishers, Bunce and Brother, 126 Nassau St., N. Y.) The work is very favorably spoken of as a quiet, flowing narrative, which, without any affectation, wins upon the sympathy of the reader by its air of perfect naturalness.

"UNION,"—FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION.

This was the motto proposed by Henry A. Wise, in the memorable campaign of 1840, as the guiding star of action for all who then believed an imperative necessity to exist, to oust those in power, and put in their stead conservative minded men; and under this motto the "Philadelphia News" proposes that the American party shall rally in the campaign before us. Right. If there existed a necessity then, for an union of the moderate men of all parties for the sake of the National Union, who can doubt, that there is, at this time, a still much greater necessity for such an union in favor of Fillmore and Donelson? The spirit of faction, of discord, and of disunion is abroad. The administration of the affairs of the General Government, since the inauguration of its present vacillating and inefficient head, has been characterized only by folly, extravagance, corruption and imbecility.—Demagogues and traitors, who, like Banks, (elected by the adoption, through locofoco support, of the plurality rule, Speaker of the House of Representatives) proclaim their readiness to "let the Union slide," in a certain contingency, are laboriously at work to plunge the country into a civil war, and thus to produce the disruption of the cords which now bind the States in one harmonious whole.

Pandering to sectionalism is the *appropriate* work of the so-called Democratic and Republican parties,—the one bidding for Southern and the other for the Northern vote. The American Party, purged, as it was, at Philadelphia, is the only National Party. Its principles are those of the Constitution, and its candidates will and should receive the support of all who mean to stand by that instrument, and to resist its violation by sectional fanatics from either section of the Union. They are, therefore, the men for all national minded men to unite upon. The times demand a conservative President—a man who has been tried and found faithful to the Constitution—whose patriotism, like that of the Fathers of the Republic, embraces the whole country—a Statesman without fear and without reproach, hostile to Foreign Influence, and the firm friend of every *American* interest.

Power is what the political desperadoes who are at present threatening the country with ruin aim at. They want power to enable them to carry out their principles, which, in a majority of cases, are no principles at all, or such as their owners should be ashamed of. The Republicans are rabid for power, that they may open old wounds, and set the country bleeding afresh. They will not listen to any compromise whatever; they must have everything thus and so, or they will tear the Constitution in tatters, and dissolve the Union. The so-called Democracy, pampered and bloated with power, rage like wild beasts at the bare suggestion of its diminution.

The American is, just now, we repeat, the only National Party! Its members have not made patriotism a by-word and a sneer, as have the factious disturbers of government who court foreign influence or create civil strife. They recognize no higher laws than those framed by our wise statesmen, after a code conveyed to man by the hand of the Almighty. They aim at creating and sustaining fraternal feeling and friendly relations among the whole family of States. They desire to draw closer the bonds of Nativism, and to lay a check upon the rapid usurpation of foreign depredators. To effect these objects,—and these only,—they, too, want power, and the people will give them this power, we believe, despite denunciations, croakings and threats,—despite the wails of Black Republicanism or the curses of locofoco spoilsmen!

MOVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY.—The Americans of Northampton County held a meeting in Jackson, on the 4th inst., at which the nominations of Fillmore and Donelson were unanimously endorsed, and delegates appointed to attend the State Convention to meet in Greensboro', on the 10th of April next. Addresses were delivered by David A. Barnes, Jesse J. Yeates, H. B. Hardy and Dr. Barrow.

A meeting of the Americans of Halifax county was held on Friday last. The nominations of Fillmore and Donelson were cordially approved, and delegates appointed to the Greensboro' Convention.

A meeting of the party, for Mecklenburg county, will be held in Charlotte, on the 29th inst.

A similar meeting, for Rowan, will be held in Salisbury, on the same day.

"We do hereby instruct our delegates to the said (Cincinnati) Convention, neither to affiliate, *assemble,* or co-operate with, any *known freesoiler or abolitionist, by whatever authority* they may claim a seat in that Convention."

The foregoing is an extract from one of the resolutions recently adopted by a locofoco meeting in Oxford. Granville is a portion of the Fourth Congressional District, and therefore speaks, so far as it can, for the District. We put its "instructions" on record, that we may realize how faithfully their delegates will observe them, and how great will be the indignation of the "instructionists," if they are *not* strictly carried out. We shall see,—*what we shall see!*

☞ The Louisiana Delegation to the Cincinnati Convention stands: Buchanan 8, Pierce 2, Douglas 2.

HENRY A. WISE INSANE.—It is said and believed in Richmond, by persons who have the very best opportunity of knowing, that Governor Wise's mind is very much impaired, indeed, so much so, that he should not be held responsible for his language or writings. An effort has been made to suppress these facts, but they have leaked out. If this be so, and there seems to be no reason to doubt it, Mr. Wise is entitled to the sympathy and pity, rather than the enmity, of those against whom his virulent yet harmless railings are directed.—*Balt. Clipper.*

☞ A classic Southern editor says, if the Naiads were constantly bathing, he presumes from their name the Dyrads were the ones who brought their towels.

LETTER FROM THE HON. GARRETT DAVIS.

It will be recollected that this gentleman was prominently spoken of as one of the candidates for the Presidency, and received a handsome support at the Philadelphia Convention. His friends, however, cheerfully fell into the support of Fillmore; and it will be seen, by the following interesting letter to Mr. Foster, editor of the Georgetown [Ky.] Journal, that Mr. Davis enthusiastically endorses the nomination, and presents the claims of the distinguished nominee in so graphic and truthful a manner, that the portrait stands out to the view of the nation as the true embodiment of talents and worth.

Mr. Fillmore is, indeed, the "true and practical and living platform." We want no words to beguile or bewilder. There is in the mind of every good citizen a remembrance of the "Model President," and no one who truly loves the peace of the country and the stability of the Union will seek for a better model or a better man.

From the Georgetown (Ky.) Journal.

GEORGETOWN, KY., Feb. 25, 1856.

J. FOSTER, Esq.,—*Dear Sir.*—I am in receipt of your note referring to the proceedings of the American Convention at Philadelphia; and a few hours before, had seen the names announced in the newspapers. I deem the nomination the strongest and best that could have been made, and every true member of the American order will give it a hearty, active and enthusiastic support.

My opinion had been, that it would be best to postpone the nomination until the 4th day of July, but when the Convention had assembled, there was an intervening necessity for an immediate nomination, and to have postponed it would have been a great mistake. I so thought, and expressed myself before the nomination was made. The Convention promptly and wisely met the necessity of the case, by nominating for the first place a man who had filled it, and whose administration will "stand the test of time, of talents, and of human scrutiny." In wisdom, moderation, firmness, patriotism and success, no administration of the government excels Millard Fillmore's, save that of Washington alone. It rose in majesty and strength, as a rock from the deep foundation, and high above the stormy sea of politics, and the mad waves of faction broke harmlessly at its base. Its spirit and scope were in accordance to the Constitution and laws, to preserve the Union, and to develope the growth, power and glory of the whole country. It won the approval of the good and patriotic men of all parties at home, and the respect of every foreign power; and at this time of peril, threatening from within and without, our country could have no better promise for peace, prosperity and safety than its reproduction.

I would have preferred that the platform of June last had remained untouched. The one adopted in its stead embodies all the principles, and gives a more distinct and better expression of several important ones. But our true and living platform is Millard Fillmore and his past administration of the Government; and this is infinitely more valuable, and more to be trusted, than any platform which any convention could form.

Disunion was formerly threatened only from the South; now it audaciously rears its horrid front from the North, and it is daringly proclaimed that the restriction of slavery is paramount to the preservation of the South. All who declare that the extension or the restriction of slavery is paramount to the preservation of the Union have the hearts and ought to die the death of traitors.

We hear, too, the low mutterings of the storm across the deep. Our ancient enemy and our ancient friend are in strange alliance, and they both turn upon us lowering countenances. The cloud that is gathering within our own bosom, and that which is seen rising above the horizon in England and France, may unite on our own borders to break to pieces our glorious Union. The pilot to steer the gallant ship and to weather such a storm is Millard Fillmore!

The American party, having emblazoned on its standard, "The Union, it must and shall be preserved," "Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donelson," is invincible, and its triumph is certain. Advance that standard high in your columns, and let your shout be, Onward Americans! Onward to your country's deliverance!

Faithfully, your friend,
GARRETT DAVIS.

MR. FILLMORE.

Mr. Mason has been twice elected to the Senate by the Democracy of this State, on the ground that it was necessary to vindicate the Fugitive Slave bill, of which he was the author. Mr. Fillmore signed that bill and made it a law. In the eyes of those who oppose it, he alone is responsible for it. Senator Wilson said, the other day, in Massachusetts, that "his right hand was red with the blood of the Fugitive." If Mr. Mason's re-election was necessary for the reason that he introduced that bill into Congress—how much more necessary is that of Mr. Fillmore, who sanctioned, signed and was the first to enforce it? If the friends of Mr. Mason were sincere in the reason they urged in his behalf, they are bound by consistency and conscience to support Mr. Fillmore. He is assailed most vehemently and villainously in the North on this very ground, and the canvass there is, to a considerable extent, one against the Fugitive Slave Law. Will the South permit him to be beaten down on that issue?—Will not Southern Democrats come to his support in such a conflict?—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

[The view thus taken by our Lynchburg contemporary is pertinent and to the point.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston Mercury publishes a letter from Senator Butler, of that State, on the subject of sending delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. He says it is a foregone conclusion that the State will send delegates, although he regrets that she has abandoned her independent position in relation to Presidential nominations. As delegates are to be sent, he thinks there should be a full representation, composed of the ablest men of the State, and that, above all, they should be untrammelled and uncommitted as to the nominee for the Presidency. The Mercury, in publishing this letter, reiterates its opposition to a representation in the Cincinnati Convention. It says that, as yet, "but twelve out of twenty-nine districts in the State have evinced any interest in the matter and appointed delegates."

THE NEW ORLEANS SHERIFF.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Considerable excitement exists in this city in consequence of the refusal of Mr. Hufty, the deposed Sheriff, to vacate the place. Mr. Bell, however, has opened another Sheriff's office, and further proceedings are expected.

☞ Green peas from the South have made their appearance in New York, and are selling at 25 cts. per quart.

LOCAL NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE REGISTER.]

Going! Going!—Auctions are still all the *go,* and certainly upon the latest and most approved "*model.*" Almost every day, we see our friend "Litchford" selling, in front of his establishment, all sorts of articles, modern and ancient. Every night this week he has been and will be busily engaged in crying off this, that, and the other nicety, to willing buyers, upon the most *accommodating* terms—for cash!

N. B. Call in, each evening, about half past seven, if you want bargains in the way of Watches, Jewelry, &c.

Kansas Meeting.—A meeting for the purpose of encouraging *material* assistance towards emigration to Kansas was held at the Court House, last Tuesday night,—between forty and fifty persons, perhaps, being present. See Proceedings.

Side Walks.—While our "City Fathers" are repairing streets, pumps, wells, *morals,* (Qu?) &c., we should like very much, indeed, to see some steps taken to improve the side walks on Fayetteville street. Upon rainy days, some places are actually impassable. If the owners of property will not pave their walks, let the Commissioners pass a law enforcing it.

Dividend.—We learn from the Telegraph operator at this place, that the divident declared in 1854 is now *payable,* and that if the business of the line presents as fair a prospect until July next, as it has lately done, the Company will declare a dividend equal to that of almost any other stock company in the country.

Taken up.—A negro man, who has passed himself off in this City for several months past as free, under the assumed name of Chas. Hopkins, was taken up on Wednesday last under suspicion of being a fugitive slave. He confessed the fact, stating that he belongs to Mr. Foster, of Davidson Co., and that he absconded in June last. He awaits, in confinement, the claim of his owner.

Railroad Time.—The travelling public can obtain the correct *time* of the departure and arrival of mail and express trains, on the North Carolina Rail Road, at the Jewelry Store of Chas. B. Root, Esq., in this city.

Lunatic Asylum.—We learn that, thus far, eleven patients have been admitted into this humane State institution.

Detention.—The mail train on the Raleigh and Gaston Road was detained several hours on Wednesday evening last,—not reaching here until 9 o'clock, P. M. Running off the track, between Weldon and Gaston, caused the delay.

Benefits of Life Insurance.—Mr. Charles Fritz, of Germany, who recently died in this city, had, but a very few days anterior to the sickness which terminated in his death, taken out a policy in the North-Carolina Life Insurance Company for $1000, which will now, of course, be paid over to his widow. One practical example, such as this, is worth a thousand theories upon the subject of Life Insurance.

Lecture by a Lady.—Miss Page, of Wilson County, in this State, proposes to lecture in this City, on the 27th inst., upon the subject of "Woman's Rights"—certainly a fruitful and interesting theme, and one which the lady lecturer, we learn, handles delicately and well. Of course she will be greeted, as she should be, with a large and appreciative audience. The bachelors will go to hear the lec—*lady;* the women will go to find out *what are* their rights,—though 'tis said that not a few are already too well posted up in this particular.

Caught at Last.—Rufus Rochel, a free man of color, was caught by the Town Guard, on Wednesday night last, in the act of stealing chickens (there! the chicken story is out at last!) from the premises of his Honor, the Mayor. The scoundrel!—even invading the *penetralia* of supreme town authority! Rufus received "forty, save one."

AMERICAN MEETING IN CAMDEN COUNTY.

At a meeting of the American Party, of Camden County, held at the Court House, on Tuesday last, Thomas Palmer, Esq., was called to the Chair, and M. S. Boushell appointed Secretary.

D. D. Ferebee, Esq., having been requested by the Chair, explained the object of the meeting to be, to ratify the nominations of the National American Convention, and to appoint delegates to attend the State Convention of the American party, to be held in Greensborough, on the 10th of April next.

The following resolutions, submitted by D. D. Ferebee, Esq., were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved.*—That this meeting hails with the liveliest satisfaction the nomination of MILLARD FILLMORE, as the candidate of the American party for the office of President of the United States; that in his tried statesmanship and patriotic integrity, and his devotion to the interests of the entire people, we have the surest guarantee of his fitness for the high position for which he has been named; and that we cordially and earnestly commend him to the American Party of North Carolina as eminently worthy of its suffrages, which we doubt not he will most cordially receive.

2d. *Resolved.*—That in the nomination of ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, of Tennessee, for the office of Vice President of the United States, we recognize a patriot statesman of the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian school; and that, in the language of his illustrious predecessor,—"By the powers of Sam, we will elect him."

3d. *Resolved.*—That we cannot let this occasion pass without expressing our entire approbation of the course of our able Representative, the Hon. R. T. PAINE; and that, in the noble and determined stand which he has taken in defence of the Constitution and the Union, we recognize the acts of a true patriot and a faithful representative.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the State Convention—to wit:

T. C. Chamberlain, Dr. F. N. Mullen, D. D. Ferrebee, John Pierce, W. W. Sawyer, T. Cooper Ferebee, Miles Lamb, Jos. A. Spencer, Wm. J. Morrissett, Edwin Ferebee, James M. Gregory, Luke Stephens, N. S. Burgess, J. W. Morrisett, Caleb Barco, J. W. Burfoot, M. J. Morrissett, J. S. Sanderlin, Zero Hamilton and A. L. Dozier.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

JOHN POOL, Esq., of E. City, being loudly called for, arose and addressed the meeting in his usual able and eloquent manner. He was frequently interrupted by rapturous applause, and gave loco-foreignism some raps over the knuckles they will not soon forget.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

THOS. PALMER, Chairman.
M. S. BOUSHELL, Sec.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill authorizing the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and Government preparatory to her admission into the Union, when she shall have the requisite population.

Mr. Clayton spoke relative to the British construction of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, and Central American affairs generally, reiterating the opinions previously expressed by him.

The Senate passed several River and Harbor bills and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Galloway advocated the resolution of the Committee on Elections to send for persons and papers in the Kansas case.

The House discussed Kansas affairs till adjournment.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

SENATE.—Mr. Iverson gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to increase the compensation of members of Congress, and to fix a time for their annual meeting.

Mr. Hamlin introduced a bill regulating the appraisement on imported merchandize.

Mr. Houston presented a memorial, signed by the 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 has stricken gallant men from the list of Naval officers.

Mr. Butler spoke in vindicdtion of Commodore Shubrick from attacks made by Mr. Houston.

Mr. Bayard chiefly defended Commodore Dupont.

Mr. Houston said he made no attacks but what were sustained by official documents.

Mr. Mallory defended the entire action of the Naval Board.

Mr. Clayton gave notice that he would reply to Mr. Houston to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Smith, of Va., offered a resolution to send for persons and papers in the Kansas case.

The House discussed Kansas affairs till adjournment.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

SENATE.—The bill for making appropriations for the Military Academy passed the Senate today. Mr. Clayton concluded his remarks on the Central American affairs and stated on the authority of Commodore Vanderbilt, of N. Y., that there never was any act or part taken or encouraged by the Transit Company to sanction Col. Walker's invasion of Nicaragua. Mr. C. then referred to the seizure made on the Transit Co.'s property, amounting to nearly $1,000,000. He also read a letter from Mr. Vanderbilt to Secretary Marcy, asking for the interposition of our government to require redress in behalf of the Company.

The seizures had been made on the ground that the Company was indebted to Nicaragua. This indebtedness was denied, and a refusal was given to submit the matter to the awarding Arbitrators. The charges were utterly false.

The next matter taken up was the deficiency appropriation Bill, pending the consideration of which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bowie, dem., of Md., opposed the resolution to send for persons and papers to Kansas in the affairs of contested elections now pending.

Mr. Hickman, dem., of Pa., proceeded into a close and energetic debate on the subject.

After this, in lieu of the resolution to send for papers on the Kansas case, it was adopted by 101 against 92 to substitute the following: that the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of three members of the House, and depute them to go and take testimony on the matter, and that an appropriation of $10,000 be made to pay their expenses, and also to request the President to give them a military escort for protection to Kansas and back, if necessary!

The House then adjourned.

MARRIED.

In Orange County, on Sunday morning, the 9th inst., by D. Umsted, Esq., Capt. John Wilkerson to Miss Nancie, daughter of Leven Ellis, Esq., all of Orange.

☞ Standard and Spirit of the Age please copy.

DIED.

In Madison, Rockingham county, on the 27th February, Mr. Wm. F. Carter, after a brief illness, in the 30th year of his age, leaving a disconsolate widow and three small children, with a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their irreparable loss.

CITY TAX LIST.

I will attend at the Mayor's office, in this city, on Tuesday, the first day of April next, to take the city Tax List for the present year.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor
Raleigh, March 4th, 1856. td 19.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT COUNTY.—Superior Court of Law

It is ordered by the Court, that a special Term of the Superior Court be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the second Monday in June, A. D., 1856. All suitors in civil suits, and all persons having business in said Court, except in criminal cases, will attend.

JAS. A. BROWN, C. S. C.
March 20, 1856. w6w 24

NORTH CAROLINA,—NASH COUNTY, Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1855.

Thomas W. Wright, Adm'r. of Margaret Drake, Plaintiff, vs. Allen Drake, William F. Drake, Nathaniel B. Drake, Matthew Drake, Pope, and wife, formerly Harriet Drake, the children of Betsy Griffin, to-wit: Elizabeth Griffin, Dilly Griffin, Charity Griffin, and Lunsford Griffin, and the children of Dilly Drake, William Evans and wife, Mary, Defendants.

In this case, it appearing to the Court that all of the Defendants (except Allen Drake and William T. Drake) are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, notifying the said non-resident defendants to appear at the next term of our Court of Equity for the County of Nash, to be held at the Court House in Nashville on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered up against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 3rd Monday of September, A. D. 1855.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.
Jan. 21, 1856. w6w 6.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—GREENE COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A. D., 1856.

Wm. P. Grimsley, Agent for Wm. A. Guyer, vs. John K. Taylor.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, John K. Taylor, has removed beyond the limits of this State or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of this Court make advertisement in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper published in Raleigh in this State, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Greene, at the Court House in Snow Hill, on the 2nd Monday in May next, and then and there replevy or plead; otherwise judgment by default final will be rendered against him and the property levied on be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, James Williams, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2nd Monday in February, A. D., 1856.

JAS. WILLIAMS, C. C. C.
March 6, 1856. 6w 29

JOHNSTON COUNTY.—SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, Fall Term, 1855.

Martha Creech vs. Dr. Lewis Creech.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, Doctor Lewis Creech, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, notifying the said Doctor Lewis Creech to appear at our next Superior Court of law to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court house in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer, &c., the Plaintiff's Petition; or the facts set forth in the same will be taken pro confesso and the petition heard ex partie.

Witness Wm S. Ballenger, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Smithfield, the fourth Monday in September 1855.

Issued the 31st of Dec., 1855.

WM. S. BALLENGER.
Feb. 1856. wtC 11

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—In Equity.

Chas. B. Root, and wife, Annie F., Seaton Gales, John Cameron, and wife, Altona F., Weston Gales and Joseph Gales, infants, *vs.* Lewis W. Peck and Willis Peck.

Whereas, it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of our Court of Equity, for the County aforessid, in the bill of complaint, of Charles B. Root, and others, complainants, against Lewis W. Peck and Willis Peck, defendants, upon the affidavit of Charles B. Root, that Willis Peck is not a resident of the State of North Carolina, but that he is a resident of the State of Georgia, which said bill was filed in office, this 11th March, 1856:

This, therefore, is to notify the said Willis Peck, wherever he may be, to be and appear at our Court of Equity, for the County of Wake, to be held on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the said bill, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and a decree made accordingly.

Given under my hand, at office this 11th of March, A. D. 1856.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
C. M. E.
March 18, 1856. 22-6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—PITT COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856.

Luke Short *vs.* John E. Smith.

ATTACHMENT.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, John E. Smith, is a non resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six successive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court-house, in Greenville, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to replevy, or judgment final will be taken against him.—Witness H. Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of Feb., A. D., 1856.

H. SHEPPARD, Clerk.
March 4, 1856. w6w [Pr. Adv. $5,62½]