THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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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 29, 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW J. DONELSON. OF TENNESSEE. [ELECTION NOVEMBER 6TH, 1856.]

WHY MR. FILLMORE IS POPULAR. The reason why Mr. Fillmore has so strong a hold upon the affections and confidence of the conservative elements of the country is undoubtedly to be found in the fact, that he has followed the illustrious example of Clay and Webster, and ever proved to be a national man. The Worcester Ægis, an old-fashioned Whig journal in Massachusetts, which declines to commit itself as yet to any candidates, thinks the influences which produced Mr. Fillmore's nomination were various, and speaks of them as follows:

"It is worthy of remark that the advocates and supporters of Mr. Fillmore in the States which were; but a few years since, the scene of secession and disumon conventions, have always been the opponents of secession and disunion ; the journals that have held up his fame have the polificians, who have stumped in his name, have invariably been the defenders of our national integrity against the assaults of fire-eaters and Southern-rights. The truth is, though it is unpalatable enough to the old Free-soil communion and the modern Republic phalanstery, Millard Fillmore has a place in the hearts of the conservative South for the same reason that he has a place in the hearts of the conservative North.

He has been known as a public man through conservative mediums, his history shows no bending to section but a continual worship of the whole country, his political action has never been indefinite but always practical, his political tastes enure to the prosperity and the durability of the nation. With a platform or without a platform, no section of the Republic would fear Mr. Fillmore's administration, for every section has observed his antecedents and knows that he would deal equal and exact justice in constitutional balances. And such a character among patriotic conservative men, -men, some of whom hate the fugitive slave law with perfect hatred, and others of whom love the institution with more than local and interested love-has brought about the c reumstance of this new party's nominating a leader of one of the old parties for its candidate for the Presidency. The Southern States gave vention, but the confidence that his same would claim the support of hundreds of thousands outside of party was what occasioned that gitt."

No CHANCE OF BEING ELECTED .- The locofoco press is constant in its cry that Fillmore and Donelson cannot be elected. At one moment they will be abandoned by the old line Whigsthe next by the American party in several States. The platform is too pro-slavery in one placetoo anti-slavery in another. In short, according to their statements, a "corporal's guard" cannot be mustered in the country to support Mesers. Filmore and Donelson. Now, if these editors creation of a single slave state. We have not relates the following circumstances in conreally believe, (says the "Baltimore Clipper,") what they assert, why should they consider it necessary to exert all their arts to defeat gentle- ent to show that the party in New Hampshire is men, who, according to their own showing, have as thoroughly abolitionized as even Mr. Greely not the slightest show of success? It is a work would desire,—the only question between them of supererogation to labor to keep down gentlemen who have no possibility of rising. To be consistent, these foreign editors should at once drop all hostility to Fillmore and Donelson, and spend their ammunition upon other objects. But no; they persist in their assaults upon the A- livered by the Hon, C. L. Woodbury, and a merican candidates-and their very zeal in de- glowing encomium upon 'the lucidity of style faming and misrepresenting them proves that and severe logic' which he used in showing the they fear them. And well they may-for, notwithstanding the absurd estimates which have editor then, for himself, saysbeen made by the New York Herald, and elsewhere, as to the probable result of the approaching Presidential election-the American party confidence. They believe that there is sufficient American spirit abroad in the land, to prevent the general government from being placed in the hands of distinionists, or of a foreign faction-and to that spirit they appeal. They think that they cannot be mistaken in supposing, that the American people will desire to rule themselves, in preference to being ruled by foreigners, who tions, and who seek for power that they may be ergy, industry and economy of the Northern over safe in plunder.

Whoever may be the nominee of the Cincin nati Convention, he will find that he has something more to do than simply to walk over the track : for it cannot be, that members of the American party, who constitute a majority of the voters of the country, will basely betray or a - selecs.' As to Kansas, it says: bandon their candidates, because every one cannot be gratified in his peculiar notions. Messrs, Fillmore and Donelson stand on American ground; on the constitution of their country; Hishment of freedom in Kansas will be fatal to disregarding sectional differences and desires; slavery in Missouri, -- if, with all these adventitiand they, therefore, are entitled to the support of our circumstances, Kansas is still to be free, what every American, who truly values the Constitu- after ask to be received into the Union with tion, and the perpetuation of the Union of this slavery? There is none. great Republic.

NORTHERN DEMOCRACY WITH SOUTH ERN PEELINGS.

Gen, Cass' organ, the Detroit Free Press, expresses its indignation at the idea that slavery can go into a Te ritory unless invited by positive law, and protests that no Democrat, North, and very few, if any, South, hold any such heresy as that. According to its authority, the party in both sections of the Union have agreed to stand on the platform of popular sovereignty, which is the Cass phrase for squatter sovereignty. The

would be unparallelled bad faith in the Southern wing of the party to fail to abide by that compact. We would like to know something more about this "holy alliance" between Northern and Southern Democracy. When and where was it entered into? Who were the parties negotiating, and by what authority did they undertake to bind the masses of the party in the South to a doctrine " as indefensible in principle and as dangerous in practice as the Wilmot Proviso?" What Arnold has thus betrayed and sold the South? The Free Press owes it to truth and patriotism to be more distinct. We well knew that the Northern Democracy were rotten to the very core on this subject of squatter sovereignty -but we did not know that Southern men had born found so recreant to principle, so perfidious and disloyal, as to countenance this " most monstrons doctrine." Do the people of the South know what this squatter sovereignty is, and what are its objects? Do they know that it is disguised and skulking freesoilism-that it is the most dangerous, because the most plausible, scheme yet invented by the cunning brain of Yankee politicians, to cheat them of their rights, and chouse them of their equity ! Do they know that it is by fastening it on the Nebraska bill that that law is accepted and approved by Northern Democrats as "a measure in behalf of freedom?" Have they forgotten President Pierce's declaration, that by virtue of a squatter sovereignty we should have no more slave States, though we might acquire the whole of Mexicoever teemed with patriotic union expressions, and and that of Gen. Shield's, that squatter sovereignty would earry free-soil down to the very Isthmus? And is it into such a compact as this that Southern Democrats have entered with Northern free-soilers ! We have shown by repeated citations from the organs of the Northential statesmen, and the language of their jourprincipal article in their political faith-and that it is so because they regard it the most potent have ever been for such honorable measures as means of advancing free-soilism, and crushing out the expansion of Southern institutions. We

is the very same thing :-"The contest which has just ended in New Hampshire presented some features not usual in State elections. Gen. 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 Mr. Fillmore a large share of the votes in Con- anti-Administration line, and again bringing it of that State: J. T. McDuffie, the person who effort though made with an earnest perseverance that omitted no effort of party manœuvre. was not altogether successful, and New Hampher 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 the space to reproduce all the extracts from the press and speakers who supported the Democracy, given by the Intelligencer, but quite suffici-

> m asure of freedom. The Portsmouth Evening Gazette, a Democrapaper, with the names of the Candidates of the party at its head, on the 11th inst., is devoted to a synopsis of a speech just previously deprospect of free territory wherever it was open to the competition of free and slave labor. The

whether the Kansas Nebraska bill is or is not a

"We may remind our readers that the extreme Southern men opposed the Kansas and Nebraska lill because they foresaw that its inevitable operation would insure the admission of those anticipate the success of their candidates with Territories as free States.' The Hon, Jere Cleculiar institution,' took strong and impregnable ground, for this very reason, against the bill, denounced it as being the cat under the meal, and warped his allies against its adoption. An empty concession was made to the South, but all resultng of real advantage would accrue to the nonslaveholding States. His prediction is becoming history. Kansas, when admitted will be admitted as a free State,' not from the preponderhave no sympathy with them or their institu- ance of Sharp's ritles, but from the superior en-

the Southern character." The Southern Democracy cennot fail to appreciate the compliment bestowed upon them in he concluding portion of the above extract .-The Coos Democrat argues that it is unnecessary territories will prevent them by doing it them-

"If Kansas, with all the efforts which have dvantages of the adjoining States of Missouri, all of slaves and wild with fear that the estabdanger is there that any Territory w

" And therefore there is no need of an Abolition or a Republican party to prevent slavery changed his political faith and gone over to the We are indebted to a friend for a copy of extension. Let the people alone, and they will Locofoco party, as stated by the Raleigh Stanthe "Washington Union," containing the address in every case prevent its extension of their own dard, Mr. Albertson was formerly the Whig from CLINGMAN to his constituents, in which he fee will and accord. All that is necessary is to representative in the Commons from Perquimans. maintain their right to decide this question, 'the He will, in the opinion of the Banner's corresthrows himself into the arms of locofocoism. We Democratic doctrine of popular sovereignty, and pondent, cast his vote for Mr. Fillmore and Don-shall allude to it hereafter.

The same paper quotes from a speech of the Hon. H. H bbard, one of the most active supporters of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, showing the result he anticipated from that mea-

Mr. Hibbard discussed the State issues presented in this campaign with his usual ability. cussed it in all its ever-varying phases, and in a of the sincerity of the speaker, and with an array of facts, logical arguments, and sound com-Free Press intimates that there is a positive and were capable of receiving and appreciating the truth, that the act of the President and the Deformal compact of this sort, and deckares that it mocratic 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 that by that manner of treating the question it is rendered almost certain that not a rood of slave territory will hereafter apply for admission into the Union." We commend this speech to the people of Dalton. They may look at it every way, view it from every point of sight, and they will be the better satished 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 t 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 the Democracy have justified the Kansas-Nebraska ill as a measure that is destined to permanently theck the extension of slavery, In Illipois the same view has been frequently advanced by the rominent 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 peo-

JEFFERSON ON THE FOREIGN "ELE-MENT."

We publish, for the edification of our readers, the subjoined extract from Jefferson's Notes on Virginia, pages 117 and 118. Comment is un-

"Civil gavernment being the sole object of forning societies, its administration must be conducted by common consent. Every species of government has specific principles. Ours, persaps, are more peculiar than those of any other in the universe.

"It is a composition of the freest principles of the Euglish Constitution, with others derived from natural right and natural reason. To these nothing can be more opposed than the maxims of monarchies. Yet, from such we are to expect western Democracy, the proceedings of their pub- the greatest number of emigrants. They will bring with them the principles of the governments they leave, imbibed in their early youth; there. Is the law still in three ? or, if able to throw them off, it will be in exmals, that squatter sovereignty is the primary and change for unbounded licentiousness, passing, as is usual, from one extreme to another. It would he a miracle were they to stop precisely at the point of temperate liberty.

"These principles, with their language, they will transmit to their children., In proportion | re-produce an extract, now, (the material parts to their numbers, they will share with us the legof which we gave in a former issue,) from the islation. They will infuse into it their spirit, pecially about the seizure of the Transit Compawarp and bias its directions, and render it a het- ny's property. "Baltimore American," to prove that in New erogeneous, incoherent, distracted mass. I may Hampshire, among the "Granite Democracy," it appeal to experience, during the present contest, or a verification of these conjectures."

The appointment by President Pierce of a professional gambler as United States Marshal for the Northern District of California has created considerable excitement among the citizens back to the fold of political Democracy. The has been chosen to fill this responsible office, was for a long time one of the proprietors of/a uctorious gambling saloon known in California as shire still disowns her son and refuses to him the El Dorado. It can scarcely be supposed that the principal member of a firm engaged in a profession of this description led a very m. ral life, or enjoyed, to a very great extent, the esteem of his fellow-citizens. On the breaking up of the gambling houses by stringent legislative enactments, McDuffie became a politician, and was elected to the Legislature on the Democratic ticket. The "Philadelphia North American" nection with his present appointment: "The post of United States Marshal, which he

the murder of General Richardson by Charles loon. The woman Belle Cora was a dashing. successful female gambler at the El Dorado. It was about her presence in the box with Mrs. Richardson that the quarrel arose, which ended in the murder. The sister of this Belle Cora lived with McDuffie. It is rather a strange coincidence, under these circumstances, that Mc-Duffie should have been appointed to fill Rend, is said to have been busy in hunting up tories. evidence to clear Cora. Colonel John B. Weller. U. S. Senator from California, appears to have

been McDuffile's chief advocate for the appointment of U.S. Marshal, and it is alleged that when some person remonstrated with President Pierce on the character of the man, he replied that he had promised Col. Weller to appoint him. and must keep his word. There may be error or exaggeration in some of these statements, and hence we do not vouch for any of them. But the case seems plain enough that McDuffie is, or was, a notorious gambler, and therefore is unfit for the position to which the President has ap-

EXTRA SESSION .- The Richmond Whig says it s understood that the Governor of Virginia will convene the Legislature, in November next, to complete the mass of business left unfinished in the two Houses.

"AMERICAN BANNER."-We have received the first number of this new journal, published in for the Republicans to oppose the extension of the town of Edenton, and edited by HENRY E. slavery, because ' the people who will settle the Col. Ton. Terms, \$2 per annum. The Banner advocates the principles of the American party, will be ably edited, and bids fair to be an enerbeen made by the pro-slaveryists, with all the getic auxiliary in the cause. We wish it all im-

> new paper, by the way, just started at Edenton by Henry E. Colton, who has our best wishes for his success, pecuniarily, and politically) states that J. W. Albertson, Esq., of Perquimans, has not

LOCAL NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE BEGISTER.]

Neuse River Manufacturing Co .- We recently visited the paper mill of this company, and were shown over the premises by Jas. D. Royster, He then took up the slavery question and dis- Esq., one of the enteprising firm. The mill is complete in all its details, and supplies an excelmanner which could not fail to carry conviction lent article of paper to the following journals, viz : Register, Star, Standard, Recorder, Spirit of the Age, Christian Advocate, Cultivator, Arator, mon-sense views, that could not fail to convince Primitive Baptist, in the City,-and Wilmingfair minded persons present, all whose minds ton Herald, Hillsboro' Recorder, Goldsboro' Era, Wilmington Commercial, Warrenton News, Greensboro' Message and Greensboro' Patriot, in

> Correction.-We stated, in our issue of the 22nd., that the mail train on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad had been detained by an accident to it. A freight, train, only, however, was thrown off the track, in one of the deep cuts between Weldon and Gaston,-thereby causing the detention of the mail train. It is proper to add that no road in the whole country is freer from accidents of any description than the Raleigh and

New Bridge. - We have inspected the plans of the new bridge which is to be constructed across the Roapoke, at Gaston. It is sufficient to say that Col. Gwynn is the draughtsman. Both in respect to durability and appearance it will be a complete structure.

Ware House .- An extensive alteration in th Ware Honse at the North Carolina Railroad Depot is to be made, in order to accommedate the ncreasing business of the two companies who

A Phenomenon .- The weather, of late, has been so unaccountably capricious, that we could hardly be astonished at any freak it might play That was, however, a singular exhibition of its fickleness, on Thursday last, when it snowed a little and became almost clear again, in the course of a quarter of an hour!

Lecture at St. Mary's -The lecture of the Rev. Prof. Hubbard, at St. Mary's School, on Saturlay morning last, afforded a rich treat to his auditors. It was a scholarly and beautiful disand valuable lesson.

Goods ! Goods !- Our sidewalks are beginning to be crowded with boxes, with fresh spring importations, indicating a spirit on the part of our Merchants to excel the attractions of any former season. Speaking about boxes, reminds us that last year an ordinance was passed, which required that all obstructions on the side walks ld be removed in 24 hours after being placed

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 24. SENATE-On the motion of Mr. Seward, it was proposed that the Pfesident be requested to communicate all the information relative to the revolutionary proceedings in Nicaragua, and es-

On motion, also, of Mr. Seward, it was propos ed that the committee on the Libray be instructed to consider the expediency of some legislative recognition relative to the eminent services gained by the expedition under Dr. Kane to the Arctic Ocean and polar regions. The deficiency and appropriation bills were

nxt considered by the Senate. House-The Speaker announced that the gentlemen appointed for the Kansas investigation committee were Messrs, Campbell of Ohio, Howard of Michigan, and Oliver of Missonri.

Mr. Millson then made a speech condemnatory of the action of the Naval Board.

WASHINGTON, March 25. SENATE.-Mr. Mason gave notice of his in tention to introduce a bill to amend the act remodeling the Diplomatic and Consular sys-

On motion of Mr. Brodhead, the committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inqure into the expediency of establishing one or more national foundries, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of War, in his annual report of December 1853. The Deficiency bill was then taken up and con-

House .- Mr. Walker, of Alabama, moved that

has been appointed to fill, became vacant through the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether the Kansas Investigating Com-Cora, a gambler, who frequented McDuffiie's sa- mittee have the power to coerce the attendance of witnesses, and can punish for contempt of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, was at his own re-

quest excused from serving on the Kansas Com-

Mr. Phelps, of Mo., introduced a bill authorizing the President to cause the southern boundary line of Kansas to be defined and marked out. The Richardson's place. McDuffie's partner, Van matter was referred to the Committee of Terri-

> WASAINGTON, March 26. SENATE. - Mr. Benjamin submitted a resoluion which lies over, having in view the retrenchment of printing.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the Post Office Comnittee was instructed to enquire into the expediency of discontinuing the franking privilege of members, and in lieu thereof allowing money for the payment of postage; also authorizing the Committee, if it see fit, to report a bill regulating the postage on letters and packages which members of Congress may transmit.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill was considred and passed.

The Senate then adjourned. House,-The House debated the Senate bill emoving the restriction on the federal authoriies to confine persons guilty of a violation of the laws of the United States in Penitentiaries with-

in the judicial district wherein convicted. Two amendments were offered and rejected, after which the House adjourned.

It is very certain that Mr. Douglas has determined to press with all his might his claims for the nomination of his party as a candidate for the Presidency. We presume the fillibusters will all go for him. A good many of his political friends have urged him to wait till 1860, but he thinks he can't afford it. To be sure, he is not very old in years; but a man that lives as fast as he does can't naturally expect to live tion and observation, and gratifying his fondness very long. Very likely he is right in regarding A correspondent of the American Banner (a the present as his last chance .- Louis. Journal. uniformly spoken of the republican simplicity

> Wm. H. Garland, the impeached defaulting departure, that an Ex-President of our great Re- is free from an unpleasant oder and is perfectly reasurer of New Orleans, is said to have pock- public had been among them, so unpretending clean, and they are certainly the most beautiful eted over two hundred thousand dollars from

the city treasury:
"The Emperor Engene, 'tis said, Two hundred dollars often paid For flowers from a fairy far land; But New Orleans can fairly boast, It gives-a somewhat higher cost-Two hundred thousand for a Garland !" ITEMS OF STATE INTELLIGENCE.

THE WESTERN RAILROAD. We are pleased to see by the late annual reort to the Stockholders of C. B. Mallett, Esq., resident of the Western Railroad; that the prospects of the success of the Road are decidedly encouraging. The work was not commenced until the 27th August. Some six miles of the road has been graded, and the trestle work across the Mile Branch is all raised and nearly ready for the track. \$13,125,12 has been expended under the old contract and up to the 1st inst. \$22,000 under the new. We quote from the re-

of this enterprise. The nuclity of the coal now known to exist on Deep Riveras superior to any yet discovered in this country; the quantity o it is beyond the consumption of a century, and it is nearer to tide-water than any other bitumnous coal in the United States,-consequently, it can have no competition in the markets on the Atlantic coast

The development, then, or the bringing into market, of this vast deposit of wealth, is of vital importance to Fayetteville, to Wilmington, to tie whole Cape Fear country,—yea, to the whole State of North Carolina. It is pre-eminently the State Work, and the people of the State should never be satisfied until it is fully developed; and ow can it be better developed than by the oening of our road ? At the Coal Fields, the track of the road and

he mouth of the shafts will be on the same level; the coal is duniped from the shaft-tab into the ars. 40 miles of railroad (with an easy grade) orines it to fine navigation; 50 miles more brings it tide water. For expedition, for certainty, and or economy, no other channel can compete with But that the State may derive the full benefit f the development, it is to be hoped that other munels will be opened—the road cannot take it

The President concludes his report by urging the Stockholders to "take courage,—go on; do for yourselves, and others will soon aid you; say that the road can and must be built.

Last night, about 12 o'clock, fire was discovred on the premises of Mr. James Cassidey, in he lower part of the town, and before it could no insurance upon it.

The conflagration was unquestionably the work of an incendiary, as fire had not been used or two past .- Wil. Herald.

"UNITY OF THE RACES."

hurch, delivered in the Presbyterian Church, on the evening of the 17th instant, a discourse on the "Unity of the Races." This was intended. we suppose, to disprove what Prof. Agassiz and several other learned savans have promulged, that the different races now known could not have sprung from one and the same progenitor. We were not present, but learn that the discourse was an able one, and he ably sustained his posiion throughout .- Charlotte Whig.

FOR THE REGISTER. MR. GALES :- The Hon. John Kerr delivered

mother philippic against the American party, at Roxboro', during the last County Court of Person. This gentleman seems impressed with the Democracy rests: that in his brain all the genius and power lie hidden, that is at once to utterly annihilate the great cardinal principles of the American party, and to throw a protecting cordon of fire around the citadel of locofogracy. This neophyte to the precious doctrines of De-mocracy is to be found—it would seem, from his frequent efforts in that direction, -at all times and in all places, fully cocked and primed with a bitter stereotyped speech, to be levelled with fatal precision at his former devoted friends-the friends who stood by him and fought for him in days that are past, when the brazen throated "Standard," and other mendacious sheets, were hourly engaged in discharging at his devoted head the most unmitigated detraction and the grossest accusations. This is the same Mr. Kerr who, in the summer of 1852, went through Eastern Carolina delivering eloquent speeches on his journey, lauding Whiggery and its champions to the very sky, and dragging down Democracy to a woeful and most uninteresting dead level. The chief burden of his song, then, was the exalted patriotism, the comprehensive ability, and the high character of Mr. Fillmore :- he fairly rung the changes on the entire gamut of praise, and Fillmore's name and virtues, sounded at every note. Mr. Kerr had spoken at several places before Gen. Scott was nominated, and counfine certainly upon the re-nomination of Mr. Fillmore, he devoted a considerable part of each speech in pronouncing a high-wrought and elaborate culogium upon him. There was no language, then, too intense, with which to express his great appreciation of the man; but now how stands the case? Why! after expressing his purpose to stand by and support in the next large and well selected stock of staple and domeselection Douglas, Pierce, Buchanan, or any other (what he termed !) national democrat who may of his mighty wrath upon poor unfortunate "Sam:" after having smashed Americanism generally into a lamentable "cocked-hat," after having misstated the principles of the American party, he made one of the most astonishing, and if it had been original with him, one of the most singularly novel and ridiculous charges against Mr. Fillmore that the history of any campaign furnishes. He said substantially, if he is correctly reported, that this self-styled American party. professing to war against Romanism, had selected for their caudidate a man, who at the very time of his nomination was dancing attendance upon the Pope of Rome. Now this is what he is reported to have said. We ask is there a fairminded and intelligent man in the State who really believes it. It is too monstrous for ordinary credulity-it is too diametrically opposed to the whole tenor of Mr. Fillmore's life! Does not every reader of newspapers know that for several months past he has been traveiling in Europe as a private American citizen-a right he was eminently entitled to as well as others-that without estentation or parade of any kind he has quietly visited the various capitals of Europe for

the purpose of enlarging his means of informa-

for travel-that the foreign correspondents have

places, he visited Rome, and pray, Mr. Kerr.

what intelligent America, going to the Mediter-ranean, fails to visit the "Eternal City," 'the Niobe of nations, childless and crownless, in her

was his demeanor. Amongst other renowned lamps we ever saw.

-a city, too, infinitely more interesting than all others to an American? Even democratic Mr. Kerr, we dare affirm, would condescend to give the benighted of that famed city, Pope Pius the IX included, the light of his refulgent countenance, if he were on a continental tour. We wonder if his bearing would be as unpretending as Mr. Fillmore's, especially if his prestige were equal to that of the "Model President?" We tather suspect he would let "folks" know he

Dancing attendance! Does Mr. Kerr himsel incerely believe this? If he does, then his bump of credulity is marvellously well developed-developed, we fain would trust, beyond that of any man in the State. If he does not, can he reconcile his bringing such charges with his ideas of propriety? Whether he credits it or not, he must, we should think, feel some passing twinge, when the heat of debate has passed away, in thus alluding so unkindly and ungenerously to his former choice for President—the man of his heart, whom he so tavishly praised—a man, pure and neorruptible, who has done nothing under Heaven to forfeit in the least degree that honest regapd and that praise; for he is in all respects the same Mr. Fillmore now that he was then. We epeat, he has performed no act since that should lter or impair that regard and that does not redound to his lasting honor; and yet, wonderful as it may seem, Mr Kerr not only abandons and renounces him, but lends his voice rather in detracting from his high merit, and in casting upon him that derision that pursues inconsistency and folly. Mr. Fillmore is a firm and decided Whig to-day, as any body knows. Franklin Pierce and his coadjutors are not, yet Mr. Kerr declares his deermination to support the latter in preference, and that too in the very teeth of his written deelaration last summer, (if we remember correct-ly) that he meant to live a Whig and die a Whig, r something to that effect. Dancing attendance! Alas! alas! how fickle

man, and how uncharitable are some politicians. For our part, we must regard this unfounded accusation, if deliberately made, as extremely reprehensible. It is a fling not worthy of the vonted magnanimity and position of Mr. Kerr. We hope it was thrown off in the mere excitement of the moment, and that when sober rea-son had resumed her full sway, the injustice he has unintentionally done Mr. Fillmore was as apparent to him as it was manifest to the audience at the time of its delivery. Those "small be checked, a dwelling house and kitchen, joiner's beer" politicians who fatten on vice and slander, course, seasoned with Attic wit, adorned with shop, blacksmith shop, rigging loft, a quantity in making their appeals to the prejudice and ignorance of mankind-and they do this with all &c., &c., were destroyed. We regret to state the solemnity and pathos of an expiring muttonthat the loss is about \$3,000, and that there is may make such charges, but surely a gentleman of Mr. Kerr's chivalrous bearing and generous impulses cannot consistently do it. Wise has set an example in his reeking filthy "ebo-skin, in the building in which it originated for a year gizzard foot letter," that we trust no man in North Carolina will ever emulate. We certainly. have no idea that Mr. Kerr will. This is, we hope, purely sui generis—the taste and inclinaion of his billingsgate Excellency are so utterly lepraved, that he battens with unction upon the garbage of detraction and abuse. In thus assiling Mr. Fillmore, we believe Mr.

Kerr has done extremely wrong. If he chooses let him speechify to his heart's content-let him oppose Mr. Fillmore; no one will care or objectt him be hail fellow, if it is congenial, with his former maligners, but let him not, for Heaven's sake, use his fine powers in aiding in the least degree the efforts of an unscrupulous and envenomed press to cry down and ridicule a patriot and a gentleman. If he again repeats the charge in the face of well-known facts, he may expect stern censure from a just though indignant pub-There may be a few persons uncharitable nough to declare that the javelin he throws, though poisonous, will fail of its mark, because the hand that directs it will be unsteady and poweress from the agitation of disappointed political aspiration. We are not of that number, for we find much in Mr. Kerr that we still admire.

Emil Rosenthal,

HAS just returned from New York and Balti-more, and added to his already extensive stock the latest styles of :

READY MADE CLOTHING, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

including a fine assortment of Shirts, Cravats, Boots, Shoes and Galters, Coats from 75 cts., up to \$30,00

Pants, do 75 do Vesta, do 75 do and everything else in proportion. For FINE

goods, I cannot be beaten, as regards quality or price, and ALL GOODS ARE WARRANTED .-All I ask is a call before purchasing. To Country Merchants I am prepared to sell Goods at New York Wholesals prices. My motto is "Nor TO BE GET DONE "

NEW GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK. E. ROSENTHAL, On Market Square, corner of Wilmington Street.

Raleigh, March 28, 1856

Something New!

THE firm of JOHNS & FERRELL respectfully

beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding country, that they are now receiving and opening, in their new brick building, on the north-side of the Market Square, a tic goods-together with a large lot of fashionable Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hard and Hollow Ware. Al-

be nominated; after having poured out the vials son large and well selected lot of Family Groceries -consisting in part of Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffees; Loaf, crushed, pulverized and Orleans Sugars; Molasses, Rice, Tea, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Flour, Meal, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, Candies, Raisins, Snuff, Segurs, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Also a large lot of Glass and Stone China Ware-with many other

> things too numerous to mention. The undersigned intend to keep constantly or hand a large and fresh supply of FAMILY GRO-ERIES, which they promise to sell at the lowest prices. Country produce will be taken in exchange or goods at the highest eash prices. Having proonred the services of D. Lewis as clerk, whose business qualities are generally known, they flatter themselves with the hope that they will be favored with a liberal share of patronage.

J. J. FERRELL. March 28, 1856.

Magnificent Lamps.

FOR PARLOR OR DINING ROOMS. THESE lamps are entirely new. They burn with a clear strong light, and with a steadiness which renders it superior to Gas, for purposes of reading and writing, and will burn with

undiminished flame until the fluid in the lamp is entirely consumed, The lamp is very simple in its construction, easily trimmed, and is perfectly safe. The light can be regulated as readily as gas light, so that which marked his pilgrimage-that he even visving : ited cities without its being known, until after his no more need be consumed than is wanted. It

> For sale by PESCUD & GATLING. March 28, 1856.

Superior Silk Velvet Vests. voiceless woe?' Is there any especial harm in a private citizen beholding a city, the "lone mother of dead empires," and hoary with antiquity irakle styles.

UR assertment is much better than usual in Fine Silk Velvets of the newest and most determined the styles.

E. L. HARDING.

New Goods and Groceries!

K. R. WEATHERS' FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

(On Market Square.) THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a complete and well-selected sup-ply of DRY GOODS, GRO ERIES, &c. Among many other articles in Store are the following.

A fine stock o' lad'es' fine eress goods ; Bilks, Lawns, Ginghams. DeLaines, Calicoes, &c. Fine bleached an I unbleached Domestics, of

Osnaburgs and gentlemen's pantiloon patterns Cravats, Wrappers, Har dkerchiefs and Gloves Ready made clothing, of all styles and prices,

ust from 'he Factory. Hats, Boots, Shees, Trunks, &c. ALSO -Crockery Ware and Queen's Ware of various kinds, -Glass Ware, -table cutlery, &c. Fancy articles, - Breastpins, com's, brashes, ish-hooks and lines, buttons of all descriptions. Bacon, Lard, Butter, Meal and Flour, and all descriptions of groceries, kept constantly on hand. Loaf, pulverised and crushed Sugara, -cof-

fee of the best quality, -adamantine candles, very Nails, Castings, Hardware, Trace-chains, Hose Fine table salt in small sacks, starch, tobacco

and snuff, of all the various qualities, -powder Call and examine for yourselves, as I have realy a splendid stock, and will sell low for each, or, punctual purchasers, on short credit

Cull quick, too, or YOU MAY LOSE A BAR Raleigh, March 28, 1856.

Standard 4tw. Fresh Supply of Garden Seed. URING the past week we have received Early Farm Peas.

Blue Imperial, Early May, do. Drumhead Cabbage for Winter. Flat Dutch do

Onion Seed, and a great varity of Snap Boans. PESCUD & GATLING

SHALL self a fine Sulky, at auction, on Monday next, at II o'clock, in front of my store. It is nearly new. J. J LITCHFORD,

Auction and Com. Merchant. arch 28, 1956. "Kane House."

March 29, 1856. NORFOLK OYSTERS RECEIVED Clagggett's Ale on draft.

Lippitt's Specific-

Mar. 28, '56.

FOR THE CURE OF Dysentery, Diarrhea, and Summer Complaints. WILMINGTON, N. C. Feb. 1, 1855. R. W. H. LIPPITT, -- Dear Sir :-- Without any Suggestion or solicitation whatever on your part, I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the

efficacy of your Specific for the cure of Dysentery and kindred complaints. Having been for three years afflicted with a disease of this character, and employed the services of three of the best physicians in this place, with but slight advantage, I was induced to try your medicine, and after following the prescriptions and taking several bottles, am now perfectly restored. I believe your Specific to be a most excellent and valuable medicine, and feel no hesitation in recommending it to the public. , So far from being a nostrum, as too many of the popular medicines of the day are, I believe it superior, for the cure of the disease indicated a-

bove, to any other medicine. I am truly yours, &c. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by W. H. Lippitt, Druggist and Chemist, Wilmington, C. Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, and by Druggists generally.

INSANE ASYLUM.

TOTICE is hereby given, that apartments are now ready for the reception of FORTY paients in the Asylum. Those who have charge of the Insane, and desire to place them in the Institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, Dr. E. C.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chap., 7th sec , (page 80.) of the Bevised Code, for the legal requirements recessary to be complied with. in order to insure admission of State (or indigent)

FISHER, Raleigh, before bringing the patient to

For the admission of paying patients, reference s made to the 20th section of the same chapter n page 88 of the Revised Code. As all State patients are required to undergo

examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held in Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to The Sheriffs of the several counties will please otice the requirements of the 14th section of the

ith chapter in relation to their duties as connected with the law. It is expected that apartments for a large num-

per of patients will be finished in the course of a ew weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of me., through the public Press. CHAS. L. HINTON, nit. Notice of their readiness will be given

G. W. MORDECAL, T. D. HOGG. Ex. Com. of Board of Directors March 4, 1856,

WHOLESALE JOBBING TRADE SPRING, 1856. MelLWAINE & GRAHAM.

(SUCCESSORS TO PAUL & MeILWAINE.) MPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS. No. 60 SYCAMORE STREET.

Petersburg, Va. RE now receiving and will be prepared by. the 5th of March to exhibit a full assortment OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN STAPLE AND

FANCY DRY GOODS. to which they would invite the attention of the Trade generally. Our facilities for purchasing American and Im-

porting Foreign fabrics are not surpassed by any ouse in the Jobbing Business, and we feel assued that an examination of our Stock will prove satisfactory to all who may favor us with a visit Our terms will be liberal to responsible purch

Me LWAINE & GRAHAM Agents for North Carolina Cotton Yarns, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, and for genuine Irish Plax Threads and Shoe Threads. Feb. 29, '56. 6w 18.

CITY TAX LIST. 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. Raieigh, March 4th, 1856.