THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unicorped by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

RDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE. OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW J. DONELSON OF TENNESSEE.

AMERICAN ELECTORAL TICKET, FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

L. B CARMICHAEL, of Wilkes, JOHN W. CAMERON, of Cumberland,

Jas. T. Littlejohn, of Granville. A. J. Stedman, of Chatham, Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN A. GILMER. OF GUILFORD COUNTY.

principles laid down by the American Convention which as-sembled in Philadelphia in Fabruary last, 2. Rusotvin, This 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 conversive taxafion.

the resources of the State, and such as will dot cortices are people with oppressive taxation.

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

WHEREAS, There exist various and conflicting opinions among Whizs and Bemocrats, both as to the propriety of amending the State Constitution, as well as the manner and content which amendment should be made:

of Americanism may not be trammelled in the cualing con test by rexed State questions, made up by our former politi cal organizations, the party, eschewing sectional issues in the State as well as in the Union, declare their purpose of abiding by and maintaining the representative basis of the Resolutions of the Greensboro' Convention.

I accept the nomination with the Platronn annexed; and I accept the Pharrows with the nomination amexed,"

Jno, A. Gilmer's Address before the Greensboro' Convention

THE COMPROMISE MEASURES OF 1850.

were ever departed from !

which have been circulated in reference to the following paper, which is now being signed by members of Congress, we have been permitted to publish it for the information of all who desire to ism. know the truth about it:

"The undersigned, Members of the Thirty-first Congress of the United States, believing that a by a strict indherence to the settlement thereof effected by the Compromise Acts passed at the alter the acts aforesaid, unless by the general consent of the friends of the measure, and to remedy they will not support for the office of President or of Vice President, or of Senator or of Reprethe settlement aforesaid, and to the renewal, in any form, of agitation upon the subject of sla-

We are not certain that there was ever published a complete list of all the names appended to the several copies of the above Declaration which were circulated for signatures in the two halls of Congress. The following list of the signers to one of them, which was headed with tains also the names of other distinguished gentiemen of both parties, is copied from our columns of the 29th of January, 1851 .- Nat. Int.

Henry Clay, C. S. Morchead. Robert L. Rose, William C. Dawson, Thomas J. Rusk. eremiah Clemens. James Cooper, Thomas G. Pratt, William M. Gwin, Samuel A. Eliot. David Outlaw. C. H. Williams, J. Phillips Phoenix, A. M. Schermerhorn, John R. Thurman. D. A. Bokee, George R. Andrews, W. P. Mangum, Jeremiah Morton. R. I. Bowie,

Howell Cobb. H. S. Foote, William Duer, James Brooks, Alex'r H. Stephens, R. Toombs. M. P. Gentry, Henry W. Hilliard, F. E. McLean. A. G. Watkins H. A. Bullard. T. S. Haymond A. H. Sheppard, Daniel Breck, James L. Johnson, J. B. Thompson, J. M. Anderson, John B. Kerr. J. P. Caldwell. Edmund Deberry, Humphrey Marshall, E. C. Cabell, Alexander Evans.

MR. FILLMORE'S ACCEPTANCE. NEW YORK, May 5.—The Boston Traveller Fillmore would decline the nomination for the Presidency. On the contrary, letters from him posed to accept, and Mr. Havens is of the opinion that he will do so.

Red Lord Palmerston has the reputation of cal slavery from the negro, and starces him to being able to converse with fluency in a greater | death. number of the living languages of Europe than any other Englishman known to fame. of condemnation upon all such FOREIGNISM.

FOREIGNISM AND SLAVERY. For some years past the foreign emigration to

our shores has been alarmingly on the increase. until it has reached the enormous aggregate of half a million per annum-embracing, in the motley group, men of every shade of opinion in politics, and professing every form of religion, from the blind and blasphemous idolatries of the less enlightened orientals, to the humble and devout followers of the meek and lowly Jesus.

The circumstances which intensified this spirit of emigration, as the "Memphis Eagle" remarks appear to have been the political disturbances in the old world; and its causes, as evidenced by the subsequent conduct of the emigrants themselves, were, first, a desire to improve their condition pecuniarily and socially, and, secondly, false notions conceived on their part of the nature of our institutions, and wild and undefined ideas of the liberty they seek-not comprehending the great American idea, that there is no liberty without law.

The influence of this great influx of Trans-Atlantic strangers, with their strange ideas, strange habits of thought, and stranger customs, upon American society and American institutions, is a of a thousand Celts, threatening death to all subject pregnant with all that is American, and who opposed them. Hundreds who were chalis worthy of the earnest and patriotic consideration of all who are not the slaves of party and have had their souls thereby shriveled up, until they have become too small for the seat of a pat- turalized, and, when the Bible was held to them, r'otic emotion.

None, we presume, will deny that the introduction of this large foreign element has an influence of some sort upon American society. To deny it, would be to ignore the fact-established by the common sense observations of all men-of the influence of association upon individual char- ers. Geo. W. Julian, of Indiana, once an Aboliacter. And, if there is an influence exercised thus tion member of Congress, and, in the last Presi by the introduction of this foreign element, is it dential election, the Abolition candidate for Vice great question as to whether our institutions are this is involved, because the antagonism is Foreignism versus Americanism.

There is no fairness in attempting to dodge stomach to digest this heterogeneous mass. - specify and illustrate. Bodies politic, like physical bodies, are affected by the food they absorb, and as the buzzard Register shows the light in which the Abolitionwill America smell of foreignism when she at- dency. tempts to digest five hundred thousand foreign- scys: ers annually, and incorporate them as a part of

In contemplating the influences of this foreign emigration, there is none that the South feels so much, there is none likely to prove so disastrous to our institutions, as the influence it has exerted in intensifying the anti-slavery feeling at the Having been lately applied to for copies of the North. Eight out of every ten of t'ese foreignannexed patriotic Declaration, which we pub- ers settle in the Free States as a matter of choice, lished in January, 1851, we have concluded to and there can be no other foundation for this republish the article, for the benefit of those who election, than a preference for the institutions of now desire to obtain it, and for the curiosity of the North and a feeling of hostility to African those who may have forgotten its existence. | slavery, having its origin in the great northern How unfortunate has it been for the public trau- and foreign idea, that slave labor is disastrous quility that its wise determination and counsel and degrading to free labor. Is there any one so blind with partisan prejudice as not to be able "In consequence of the misrepresentations to see that this adventitious addition to the antislavery feeling at the North has a powerful tendency to intensify it into full blown Abolition-

As a secondary consequence of this foreign

emigration, the equilibrium of power between the North and the South has been destroyedrenewal of sectional controversy upon the subject the North and the South has been destroyed—
of slavery would be both dangerous to the Union the North being far in advance in population, and destructive of its objects, and seeing no mode and other elements of power. There is no naby which such controversy can be avoided, except tural or commercial reason why this should have been so. Our genial climate is more favorable last session of Congress, DO HEREBY DECLARE to the natural increase of population than the their intention to maintain the said settlement rigorous climate of the North. This is a physiinviolate, and to resist all attempts to repeal or cal fact. The labor of the husbandman is as well rewarded here as there. The fields of ensuch evils, if any, as time and experince may de- terprise are equally as varied and inviting-as velop. And, for the purpose of making this re- many an astute Yankee can testify, who has misolution effective, they FURTHER DECLARE that grated from his Northern home but to surround himself with the voluptuous wealth of the sunsentative in Congress, or as member of a State ny South. The truth is, the North has been Legislature, any man, of whatever party, who is built up in population and wealth on the opponot known to be opposed to the disturbance of sition of foreigners to African Slavery, until her power and influence span the continent. Is it any wohder, then, that this principle, which has been to her as the prophet's rod to Mount Horeb -smiting the hidden springs of her power and prosperity-should be the great controlling one at the North, and that her crowded population should seek egress by occupying the outlets of the illustrious name of HENRY CLAY, and con- Slavery? Ah, let us not lull ourselves into security by imagining that the influence of these foreign emigrants is for Slavery, when their very opposition to it was the foundation of their preference for the North as a home, and when it follows with equal certainty that the North does not abolitionise them, since hostility to African Slavery was already a controlling principle before they sighed adieu to the fatherland beyond the rolling ocean.

Political Abolitionism itself is a foreign and not an American idea. It is one of the demons in the form of an angel-vomited up from the very bowels of the volcano of the French revolution-baptized in the blood and robed in the parted garments of the crucified genius of constitutional liberty in Europe. Call it what we will-attribute it to what cause we may-it is but the blossom from the bud of the cursed European conception of the rights of man-the mistaking of natural for rational liberty, which came as a destroying angel, in the night of Europe's troubles, and visited with disaster and dismay the efforts of down trodden millions to be free. publishes a letter from Mr. Havens, the former I it is the same insidious serpent of radicalism which, under the alluring cry of progress and that there is no truth in the reports that Mr. the deceptive ples of reform, is Red-Republicanizing America. True American Republicanism have been received, in which he says he is dis- found African Slavery under the wings of her eagles, and cherished it as a part of itself;-Foreign Republicanism ploclaims universal equality and fraternity, strikes the manacles of politi-

Americans !- Our mission is to put the mark

HOW THE FOREIGN PARTY INTEND TO RULE AMERICA.

Chicago is one of the few cities in the Union in which there is a clear majority of foreign born citizens or rather residents, for many who exercise the privilege of voting there are not citizens .-There was recently a charter election in that city in which the foreign party had everything their own way. The following, from a Chicago paper, is a description of the proceedings at the election, and is, without doubt, a fur specimen of the manner in which the foreign party would rule America, if they should ever get the ascendancy

"The lowest estimate we have heard made of the illegal vote cast at our late election puts it at one thousand, which is double Dyer's majority. The Irish poured into the city from all the surrounding country and voted, Hundreds of Catholic foreigners in Cook county came to Chicago to help beir countrymen, Many of these vagabonds voted two and three times each, going from each ward to another. Drunken Irish sailors were known to have voted as often as four times, under assumed names, changing clothes for the purpose. At the Seventh Ward, Irishmen were seen, after having voted, fall into the ranks and work their way up to the window and vote again, while around the polls stood a wild, excited mob lenged and rejected at the wards on the South side swarmed over to their countrymen on the north side, and there deposited their ballots. A great many swore in their votes who were unnagrasping it, they kissed their thumbs instead of the Holy book, and by this dodge eased their ten-

The South needs no better evidence . the conservatism of the American party than the invectives hurled against it by the Abolition leada wholesome one or is it deleterious? is a ques- President, on the ticket with John P. Hale, of tion which involves in its solution that other New Hampshire, and, at present, the head and front of Abolitionism in Indiana, in a letter writpreferable to these of the old world. We say ten since the late Abolition Convention at Pitts-

"One thing I must say of Know-Nothingism: I have opposed it from the beginning, but, before I went to Pittsburg I had no conception of the this question by the clap-trap talk about mani- mischief it has done to the cause of freedom in a fest destiny and the capacity of the American thousand different ways. I wish I had time to

The following extract from the Albany State stinks of the putrid carcass on which it feeds, so ists regard the American candidate for the Presi-Alluding to Mr. Fillmore, the Register

'He was nominated through the influence of

No man in the whole North, not even the noble Dickinson, is so detested and feared by the abolitionists as Millard Fillmore. This results not only from the fact that he signed the Fugitive Slave Law, and was the first to enforce it in the very teeth of the fiercest sectional opposition, but from a consciousness on the part of the abolitionists that nothing would so surely give a quietus to that agitation which is the breath of their nostrils, nothing would so soon shame abolitionism into disgrace, as a calm, just, conservative and constitutional administration of the government-such as they know Mr. Fillmore's would be. They remember how their pirateship was becalmed, during his former services how its timbers must have rotted on a stagnant sea, and themselves have perished of starvation but for the opportune relief brought them by the Democracy in the election of Franklin Pierce. No wonder they should detest and dread the man to whom they so nearly owed their destruction, and that they should howl like baffled demons at the prospect of falling again into his cultural products:

ABOLITIONISM AND DEMOCRACY.-Let those who would charge the American party with Abolitionism read the following Democratic authority. On the one side is the testimony of the Charleston Mercury, an ultra Southern Democratic paper, friendly to the present Administration. and, on the other, that of a Democratic Free Soil member of Congress. If such evidence be not conclusive as to the fact that the strength of the Democratic party, at the North and West, has consisted in its affiliation with Abolitionism, and all other sorts of fanaticism, we know not what for the present entire prostration of that party. These factions have, they say, undertaken to do business on their own books, and, in doing so, they have left their poor old mother so weak that she is scarcely able to stand upon her legs. Causes

"THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.-The Charleston Mercury is in favor of Pierce's renomination. But it does not like the Democracy. It says: "The Democratic party has been overwhelmed at the North by Abolitionism, and is powerless,

either for its own national ends or the protection of the South. The party is Abolitionized, dismembered, and prostrate.

Mr. Cumback, of Indiana, a Democratic Free tatives, on the 7th ult., on the Kansas contested election case, in which he deelared that "HE DUTY OF SLAVERY INHIBITION IN THE TRINE PROCLAIMED BY NORTHERN DE-KANSAS NEBRASKA ACT, WAS THAT TO MAKE THOSE TERRITORIES FREE BUT TO ESTABLISH A CORDON OF FREE STATES TO THE PACIFIC." The country is becoming acquainted with the real Slavery

timents of the Northern Democracy. columns of Punch.

THE ELECTION.

CITY OF RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 14 1856

The election of five gentlemen to serve as Commissioners of Navigation for this town, for the ensuing year, passed off yesterday with much animation, but without disorder. The following

American Ticket. | Democratic Ticket. R. F. Brown, 500 N. N. Nixon, 493 J. H. Flanner, 498 Geo. W. Davis, 503 r. C. Worth, 501 | Geo. Houston, 491 Geo. Harriss, 507 M. Coston, 497 S. N. Martin. 494 L. B. Huggins, 491 The following gentlemen have been duly elect-

ed, viz: R. F. Brown, J. H. Flanner, T. C. Worth, Geo. Harriss. Geo. W. Davis-4 Americans and 1 Democrat. The result of this election is calculated to inspire confidence in the success of the American cause throughout the State-in fact, wherever

the principles of the American party are freely discussed and clearly understood. That great efforts were made on both sides, no one can doubt. The anti-Americans, however, commenced long before anything was done-any organization effected by the American partyand have been most active in their exertions ever since the December election. Added to which, when it is borne in mind that about one-fifth of birth, and that the process of making votes by | whole duty, in the approaching political conflict, naturalizing those born in other lands was con- they will be triumphantly elected. tinued even up to the afternoon of yesterday,and the result is most encouraging to the sons of who, during the three years he administered the the soil .- Wilmington Her.

DEEP RIVER COAL AND IRON ORE COMPANY.

As the meeting held on Friday night, for the purpose of hearing the remarks of gentlemen from North Carolina, explanatory of this enterprise, was called at a late hour in the afternoon, we were unable to attend. We have, however, extracted from the American the following remarks prefatory of the resolutions passed on the occaion:-Nerfolk Herald.

THE MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT .- The meeting of the citizens, Friday evening, for the purpose of hearing the Hon. Hugh Waddell and Dr. Mc-Clenahan, of North Carolina, advocate the claims of the coal and iron interest in their State, was well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the the weather. Mr. Jas. H. Johnson was called to the chair, and Mr. Henry Irwin appointed secretary. On motion, a committee was appointed to wait on the gen tlemen, which soon returned with them. Mr. Waddell's address was very impressive, and at some points highly eloquent. In the course of his introduction he alluded to the gross neglect with which Norfolk had been treated by the legislature, calling her the Ireland of Virginia as North Carolina had been called the Ireland of the Union. Both places are intimately acquainted with neglect. He came, he sideration, asking at present no money, and was certain, when they had fairly considered it. material aid would be given. He very pleasantly outside Whigs of the Silver-Grey faction, united alluded to the fact of Norfolk citizens having with the ultraists of the South, and because he had their fingers burned before, by North Carowas a Silver-Grey Whig, and was pledged by his lina stock, and was somewhat afraid they would ant-cedents, by his present opinions and associa- be wary of entering into this. He assured tions, to forward and sustain the policy of the them that the present scheme could not end as South in sending African slavery into territory former ones had-he was in possession of the prohibited by the Missouri Compromise from its authority for all he said. He referred to the greatness of England, and attributed it to her iron and coal interests-he spoke of many of our own cities and States which owed all that they were in a superior point of view to their mining ! operations, -reference was also made to the cit distilled from this coal, which in many respects is superior to camphene and sperm oil. With regard to this a communication was read from Mr. Dobbin, which was well received by the audience. Many other points were brought forward by Mr. Waddell, but, as we expect to notice them again, we will conclude our reference to them at this time. After he concluded, Dr. Francis Mallory, our lelegate, arose, and in his usually happy manner responded to him, endorsing all he had said; the Dr. said something about "annexation," which was received with loud applause. He offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, there are extensive fields of bituminous Coal and beds of the finest Iron are on Deep river, in North Carolina, to which it is very desirable that we should have access, not only on account of our local demand for these minerals, but because the Navy Yard and the national vessels visiting our port make that demand very great, and we earnestly desire to be admitted to the great benefits of a country so rich not only in mineral treasures but in agri-

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we learn with pleasure that a charter has been granted by the State of North Carolina for the building of a railway from Deep river to the North Carolina road, and that we will give such aid as may be in our power to an

early completion of said road. Resolved. That from information, which we deem reliable, we believe that more of the necessary elements for a National Foundry and Armory are to be found in immediate proximity to each other in the coal region of Deep River, than at any other point in the United States, and that a union of such an establishment by railway with the Navy Yard at this place would be an object of National interest; we will therefore use our best efforts to ensure the success of the measures is. The Democrats say that at present there is now pending in the House of Representatives of no such union. Grant it, and it only accounts the U. States, for the erection of said Foundry and Armory.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to our Senators, and the Representative from this District in Congress, with the request that they will use their efforts to aid in establishing a National Foundry in North Carolina.

Resolved. That a committee of citizens be ap pointed to co-operate with our friends in the Old North State, and to visit the coal and iron region above mentioned, with a view to report to our citizens hereafter on the subject.

J. H. JOHNSON, Ch'n.

MURDER. - We regret to learn that Angus Mc-Diarmid, Captain of the Steamer John H. Haughton, was thrown overboard on Saturday afternoon last, by Sam, one of the negroes belonging to the C. F. & D. River Navigation Company. The negro had absconded from the boat on its upward trip, and on returning to it, as the boat was coming lown, Capt. McDiarmid was in the act of tying TRINE, AFFIRMING THE RIGHT AND him, when he resisted, got the rope entangled around McDiarmid's body, and pitched him in the river. The water was very deep, and the boat under rapid headway, and all efforts to save him were unavailing. The body has not been re-

Sam was arrested on Sunday, and is now in

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT WASHINGTON .derstand that he had his portfolio full of characteristic sketches of individuals he encountered in the Southwest, which will be certain to find their G. Warren, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. John H. Warren. Done Lson, and Gilmer! way to the public eye before long; perhaps in a Mr. Paine, Mrs. French, Miss Pattison, and Miss. story book for Christmas, and perhaps in the Warren, of Troy, Gen. Webb, Mr. Corcoran, Mr. Edward Tayloc, of Va., and many others.

From the "Sa isbury Hereld." CORRESPONDENCE

SALISBURY, April 30, 1855.

H. W. MILLER, Esq. Sir :- We have been urged by a number of our citizens to wait upon you as a Committer, and solicit von to address the people of this place to-morrow evening at Murphy's Hall, in reference to the nominees and principles of the

Permit us, sir, to add our personal solicitations to those of our friends, whom we have the honor to represent.

With sentiments of high esteem, we remain,

Yours, &c., J. F. BELL, JH., WM. MURPHY. J. H. ENNISS, J. J. BRUNER.

SALISBURY, April 30, 1856. Gentlemen :- I find that I am compelled to decline your very polite invitation to address a meeting of the friends of the American nominations, proposed to be called, for that purpose, this evening. Those nominations, both National and State, are entitled, in my humble judgment, to the most cordial and zealous support of every patriot; and we have the strongest assurance, the entire vote is cast by citizens of foreign ; that if their friends but do their duty, and their

At the head of that ticket is the name of one National Government, after the death of Genl. Taylor, was able, by his inflexible firmness, his exalted patriotism, his bold resistance to fanatieismehis unflinching devotion to the Union and the Constitution, to disarm the bitterest partisan rancor, and to extort even from his political adversaries the highest admiration and the most unbounded praise. Can any man erase from his mind a recollection of the imminent and portentons character of the dangers which threatened the Republic during the pendency of the Compromise measures before Congress? Is there a heart so dead to every high and noble emotion, as not to recur with pride to the fearless, the bold, the intrepid manner in which Mr. Fillmore breasted the storm of fanaticism which then threatened to sweep over the country? Most of the great men and noble patriots, who aided in carrying through the Compromise measures, and restoring peace and harmony to the country. then on the brink of disunion and civil war,-Clay, Webster, Cass, Foote, and others,-did but an act of justice, when acknowledging that to the steady firmness and unwavering devotion of Millard Fillmore was the country greatly indebt-ed for that signal triumph of patriotism and love of Union over the fell spirit of fanaticism and discord! And can any man for a moment suppose, that if those TWO GREAT SPIRITS, whoalas! too soon for the good of the Republic,have been snatched from us, were permitted to at an opp runity of giving their mighty aid to elevate to the Presidency that man, whom they and the whole nation had tested in the most trying period of our national existence, and never, for an istant, found wanting in every patriotic purpose and resolve?-The supposition that CLAY and WEBSTER, were they yet with us, would be found fighting under any other banner than that of s doing the grossest injustice to the memory and fame of those illustrious men! They were united whilst living, in every good word and work for

their native land, and they have left behind them their tullest endorsement of the high character, the statesmanship, and sterling patriotism of the candidate for the Presidency,—not of the Ameri-can party alone,—but the candidate of ALL, who, regarding the Constitution and the Union as of more value than the edicts of more Party, are determined to strike yet another blow for their preservation. And beyond question, gentlemen. it was the fidelity, the prudence, the conservatism, the nationality, the high toned American feeling, and sleepless devotion to Union and the Constitution of the country, that illustrated the administration of Mr. Fillmore, which so eminently entitle him, again, to our support: and let us give it, with the same zeal and determination that characterized his conduct, when, in 1850, he checked the march, and frustrated the purposes and wishes, of Seward and his fanatical band! If we abandon such a man, where shall we find a BETTER ? And truly is the American candidate for the ton in a long speech. Vice Presidency, Andrew J. Donelson, a worthy representative of that spirit of conservatism and Mr. Fillmore. A relative and bosom friend of taken. General Jackson,-learning from him the sacredness, force and power of that glorious sentiment. "The Federal Union must and shall be preserved,"-resisting every effort to dissolve or weaken whether appearing under the garb of party management, or sectional organization,-abaudoning his party, when he found that party abandoning the cause of the country and precipitating it to ruin, -allying himself with the great American movement, to check the march of Foreignism, and save our Republican Institutions

from the dangers which threaten them .- with

high experience in public affairs,-honest, capa-

countrymen with claims to their confidence and

e, faithful to the Constitution -he presents his

support, which it would be a reflection on their gratitude and justice to suppose them capable of disregarding. He is a good and true man. What shall I say of JOHN A. GILMER? would be supererogation in the to speak of him to you in terms which he deserves. Though of your section of the State, as far as residence goes, State. There is not a foot of soil in North Corolina, which has been improved by that liberal system of Internal Improvements, which has waked up the sleeping energies of our people, that does not bear evidence, and is not stan ling proof, of the legislative liberality and statesmanof Improvements, who is not indebted, to some remarked that his hat was a new one-and deof Improvements, which, by his aid, united with that of many other patriotic and liberal-minded men, has been already projected, shall be completed and be in full operation. no one will then | iginated on political grounds .- Balt. Sen. dare taunt us with being the Kip Van Whikle of the Union -- for there will be living, moving. speaking proofs of its falsity all over the State! But it is useless to speak thus to you of Mr. Gilmer. I have known him to perform acts of gen-

cast a vote for any one, The contest in which we are engaged is no or- our people, in advance, a deeply interesting dinary one. All we hold dear and sacred may on Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of B. Ogle be dependent upon its issue. As the conflict Tayloe, Esq., in Lafayette Square. Mr. George | deepens, then, and the day for final action ap-The New York Times says Mr. Thackeray took home with him \$15,000, as the proceeds of his lectures. The Times also says: We un-

sun, he would be as liberal as the day! I shall

vote for him with as much pleasure as I ever

With high respect, Your friend and fellow-citizen, H. W. MILLER.

LOCAL NEWS. [REPORTED FOR THE REGISTRE.]

Provisions .- Going to market, a few mornings since, we were surprised to see the scarcity of chickens, eggs, butter, &c ,-the more so as this has been one of the most favorable springs for our farmers we have ever had. What is the reason we cannot get these articles? Has the stock run out or how? The present prospect for a large Wheat crop is excellent, and Flour is selling in market at six dollars per barrel. Our farmers can well afford a reduction in the price, for they have had

their own way for a long time. Dividends .- The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 84 per

Pa'ent Invalid Chair .- We were shown, on Thurs lay, a chair made by James Alston, of this city, for the use of Invalids. It is a very ingenious affair, and several of our medical practitioners, who have seen it, say that it is one of the most complete they ever saw, and is well adapt-

How to Cook Shad .- For the benefit of house keepers, and those who are fond of the good things of this life, we give the following receipt

"Shad are excellent when baked, either on a board, which is the best, or by the following mode: Stuff them with a seasoning made of bread crumbs, butter, salt, pepper, and if agreea-ble) parsely and spices. Put the fish in a bakng dish, with a cup-full of water and a lump of butter. Bake from three quarters of an hour to an hour. Shad broiled is also excellent, but it is spoiled by frying, and it loses nearly all its fine flavor. This being a moist fish, it should never be boiled. Those who never ate a baked or boiled shad know nothing of that excellence which we claim for this fish over all others."

Mail Robbery .- Wm. F. Payne, formerly of Danville, Va., an ambrotypist, was arrested on Saturday fast for steeling a letter containing a check for \$47 from the Post Office at Madison. N. C. We warn our citizens to be on the look out for the rescal.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 6, '56. SENATE. - The business was unimportant. House.—The House passed a bill making appropriations for Consular and Diplomatic expen-

Mr. Bennet, of New York, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting alternate-sections of lands in Iowa to aid Railreads now constructing.

A motion to table the bill was lost by a vote of 45 against 95. No action was taken on Mr. Bennett's bill .-The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 7th .- SENATE .- The Senate to-day appointed the third Committee on the Deficiency Bill, the first two having been unable Mr. Bayard concluded the speech comme

by him on Monday on Naval affairs. House.-Mr. Pringle offered a resolution that, as the Committees of Conference were unable to agree, the House adhere to its amendments, disagreeing to those of the Senate

Mr. Humphrey Marshall objected. Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, wisled to know the particular points of disagreement and proposed that

the House act separately on each. Mr. Staunton stated that the principal points disgargement were the army three hundred thousand and the Washington Water Works bills. He was willing to lose the bill unless the Senate receded from its amendments. He said that the present system of deficiencies threatened to throw all the power of the Government into the hands of the Executive. He wanted the President to exhibit proofs of good faith that the laws are faith-

fully executed. Mr. McMullen defended the Administration against the implied imputations of Mr. Staun-There was a long discussion in reference to

the non-concurrence of the Committee of Connationality, which secured the nomination of ference in the Deficiency bill. No action was

FATAL DUEL.

Our community was painfully startled on Saturday afternoon last, by the reception of a telegraphic despatch from Marion, S. C., to the effeet that a hostile meeting had taken place, near Fair Bluff, between Dr. Wm. C. Wilkings and Jos. H. Flanner, Esq., both young men and citizens of this place, and that, on the third fire, the ormer received the ball of his antagonist through the lungs, and, in a very few minutes, expired. The difficulty grew out of a speech made by Mr. Wilkings, on Wednesday evening last, at the Democratic meeting at the Court House. They fought with pistols, at ten paces-Mr. Wilkings

ing the challenger. We do not feel called upon to say more upon this most unfortunate occurrence, except that the parties were very much esteemed here by their friends and acquaintances, and that this tragical result has cast a gloom, the like of which, we trust, may never occur again .- Wil. Herald.

BLOODY DUEL -We learn that, on Saturday last, a duel was fought on the line of North and South Carolina, between Dr. Wilkins and Mr. Flanner, a commission merchant, both of Wilmington, North Carolina. On the first fire, the ship of John A. Gilmer! There is not a man | ball of the latter cut off a part of the Doctor's who finds his industry rewarded with the means | ear; the second fire put his ball through the of transportation to market, by that same system | Doctor's hat. Nothing dannted, the latter coolly extent, to John A. Gilmer, as a legislator, for such | sired that it should not be aimed at. The seconds here interposed, and used their best endeavors to recencile the difficulty, but without success. The combatants then resumed, when the ill-fated Doctor was killed at the first fire. The quarrel or- can be.

LECTURE BY PRESIDENT SWAIN. We are happy in being enabled to state that a urblic Lecture, on the Early History of North Carolina, will be delivered at Masonic Hall, crosity, without estentation, which would have on Friday morning, by the Hon. D. L. Sw done honor to any man. Were he as rich as the President of the University at Chapel Hill. on Friday, morning, by the Hon. D. L. SWAIN,

From the acknowledged ability of the distinguished lecturer, and his familiar acquaintance with the subject to be discussed, we can promise

President Swain delivers this Lecture at the nvitation of the Literary Association of this place, and we are glad to hear that it is in contemplation to follow up the system of public discourses before this Association, now about to be commenced .- Wil. Herald.

ROCERIES and Crockery, a complete assort Tment. W. H. & B. S. TUCKER. April-1, '56,

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICA. OUEBEC May 7th .- The steamer North America, with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult, being four days later than the selvices by the Persia, arrived at this port this evening. The following is the latest news brought to her;

The Russian militia had been disbanded. The Admiralty had ordered all the Lighthouses to be lighted in the Gulfs of Bothmia and Finland, and in the Black and White Seas.

MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, April 28d. - Cotton has advanced 1-8th of a penny. BREADSTUFFS. - The newspapers say, are dull,

with a declining tendency. Maken & Sons re-Wheat unchanged.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

On last Thursday evening, Mesars. Brugg and

Gilmer passed by this place in the cars en route for Murphy, N. C. It had been reported that the canvass would open at Charlotte; but we learned from Mr. G., that the two candidates had agreed to commence at Murphy, Cherokee county. We were struck with one thing that presented itself to our observation during the few moments spent by the two candidates at this station.— While Mr. G. was making himself agreeable, Mr. B. seemed industriously engaged in taking lessons in the art from his competitor. We were informed by a passenger, that Mr. Gilmer had

been greeted at almost every station by the shouts

and deafening cheers of his friends; but he had

not heard a single crow for Bragg since he left

No man has ever entered a political field under better auspices than Mr. Gilmer. His open and generous heart, his honest countenance, his wholesouled shake of the hand, his old fishioned smiles and his intrinsic merit, will win for him the good wishes and votes of every community he visits. Salisbury Herald.

MARRIED.

In Chapel Hill, Texas, on the 23d ultimo, by Rev. S. S. Yarbrough, Mr. Impnidas B. Lemay to Miss Mary A. Cress, daughter of the late Col. Edward Cress, formerly of Salisbury, N. C.

Near Ironton, Ohio, on the 10th ult,, by the Rev. M. Kelley, Calvin D. Brooks, Esq., formerly of Ashe County, N. C., to Miss Mollie M. Sutton, of Lawrence County, Ohio.

A Card

WITH many thanks for the very liberal pa would respectfully announce to his Patrons, that he intends leaving Raleign, on the 1st of June, to be absent until October next, on a tour through Europe. All persons having accounts will ablige by settling the same before the let of June.

Raleigh, May 8, '56. P. BABCOUK, Dentist.

NOTICE. Estate of the late Joseph B. G. Routhac, at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said Roulasc to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the Bstate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber, Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the deceased, where the Books will be kept.

The subscriber will also rent until the luth of

cupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood as an Apothecary's shop, and the two rooms in the office on the North-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot. THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r. Raleigh, Peb. 21st, 1856.

November next the front room over the store oc-

Emil Rosenthal, AS 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 ets., up to \$50,00 Pants, do 75 do do 10,00 Vests, do 75 do do and everything else in proportion. For runs 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 Wholesale prices. My motto is "see

TO BE OUT DONE " NEW GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WERK. E. BOSENTHAL. On Market Square, corner of

Wilmington Street. Raleigh, March 28, 1856 Diseases of a Pulmonary Charac.

ter. DREVENTED, and an Elegance of Figure A. quired by these who have weak, contracted chests, and are round or stoop shouldered, by wearing "Vanhorn's Patent Chest Expander or Elastic Shoulder and invaluable for children when growing, to improve their form They are light and elastic, and interfere with no style of dress. The gentleman's Brace answers as a substitute for suspenders. Size required in inches, around the chest and waint; forwarded

per mail, free of charge. Ladies' and Gent's \$8. Children's \$2 50. C. W. VANHORN & CO. No. 99 North Ninth st., below Bace, Phila.

DAVID . SHELTON. JUNIOS G. SNEED. SHELTON & SNEED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will attend to all business naturated to them in WEST TENNESSEE. Office in Somerville: Tent. Nov. 39. 1855

GREAT BARGAINS IN MEASUANDIZE. N consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. ROULHAC, it becomes necessary to close his moreantile business in this city as soon as it

In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased, and the patient, were informed, that the store will be kept open at his face stand, and that prices will be put down. in cash, to chom costs and charges, upon an arrents. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent to

quality and was laid in on talk terial, -contracting Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies" Articles, Mouraing Goods, Carpets, Hardware, and the best Family The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and, as much as possible, will be at-

tended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscri-Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1950. (100 LIVER OIL. -A field apply of Simes snd Rushton's in store, and for sale at

WILLIAMS & HAY WOOD. DISSENCE OF CORVEE - 1 large supply to hand, at the Drug Stone of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD

TERMICELLI .- Otextex quality in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.