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LOCAL NEWS.

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NO. 30. OD DO LOUIS SIMING

#### CONSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION. THE RALEIGH REGISTER. The President, by his three late successive vetoes, has put an end to all hope of appropria-PUBLISHED BY tions for internal improvements during his term of SEATON GALES, ffice, unless, indeed, the two Houses should join EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE ; OR, \$3 00 AT in passing the condemned bills by a two-thirds THE END OF THE YEAR. rote, a circumstance not at all likely to occur .-We are not purposing to hold the President per-"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers." RALEIGH. N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1856. NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET ! gold in its strong box is a grievous error, but it FOR PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE. OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW J. DONELSON. OF TENNESSER. AMERICAN ELECTORAL TICKET, FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. L. B CARMICHAEL, of Wilkes, JOHN W. CAMEBON, of Cumberland. 1st District, 9.8 \$d Jas. T. Littlejohn, of Granville. 4th A. J. Stedman, of Chatham, 5th Gen, J. M. Leach, of Davidson 6tł. Gen. A. J. Dargan, of Anson. 7th 8th FOR GOVERNOR.

VOLUME LVIL

# JOHN A. GILMER OF GUILFORD COUNTY.

1. Enservers. That we ratify and approve the platform of principles labi down by the American Convention which as-sembled in Philadelphia in February last. 2. Rassavan, That we are in favor of a progressive system of Internal Improvement: such as will utilimately develop the resources of the State, and such as will not burthen the

the resources of the State, and such as will not burthen the people with oppressive taxation. 2. REMEATED, That we are opposed to the policy of the Gen-eral Government squadering the public lands to provide homestends for foreign paupers and convicts. WHEREAS, There exist various and comficting opinions among Whigs and Democrats, both as to the propriety of amesding the State Constitution, as well as the manner and extent to which amendment should be made: 4. REMOLTED, That in order that the paramount principles of Americanism may not be trammelled in the ensuing con-test by vested State questions, made up, by our former polit-cal organizations, the party, sechawing sectional issues in the State as well as in the Union, declars their purpose of abiding by and maintaining the representative basis of the

abiding by and maintaining the represent Itation. [Resolutions of the Greensboro' Convention.

sonally responsible for putting a stop to meas ures that are demanded by the most important interests of the country, and, to our understanding, clearly within the constitutional powers of the government. That the mouth of the Mississippi should become impassable whilst the country retains in useless inaction twenty millions of is not the fault of the President. He is but the executive officer of the party that put him in power, and as it has pronounced against internal improvements by the general government, no matter how national in their character, as unconstitutional, he is wholly consistent with the position he occupies on the party platform when he interposes the power of negation the Constitution has confided to him. The fact that the bills he was called upon to veto had been passed by a Senate in which the members of his own party, professing to stand with him on the same platform, were largely in the majority, was not allowed to alter his devision. They might, and in reality did, find it convenient to ignore their party principles and avoid responsibility by permitting or facilitating the passage of these bills, but the President was expected to assume the responsibility they avoided, and though keenly susceptible to the damage these vetoes might do to his chances at Cincinnati, to throw himself with all his political hopes into the breach which had been occasioned by the defection of his own party. Let us, therefore, give Pierce all due credit for consistency in this matter, and remember that the responsibility of the act belongs not to him but to the party he represents, and whose principles he may rightly assume were endorsed in his election. The locofoco party, therefore, through Pierce, has reiterated its opinion on the unconstitutionality of the improvement of rivers and harbors, at the very moment that it is about to be before the country, demanding an approval of its policy and a renewal of power. It has done this in the most emphatic form, showing that it is progressive in the matter of constitutional construction as well as other points of political or-

#### "DEMOCRACY." There was a time in the history of this coun-

try when Democracy was not an unmeaning erm, a mere catch phrase to gull and deceive the ignorant and unsuspecting. In the earlier days of the Republic, those calling themselves Democrats, and acting as the leaders of the Republican Party, were men of fixed principles, who had obects and purposes in view in strict accordance, and in entire harmony, with the liberal democratic principles they professed, and the political nomenclature they had assumed. How different is the case now ! Corruption now stalks abroad under the name and sanction of the Democracy

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of the present day. Democracy has been in power so long that i has become so degenerate and so profligate and corrupt, that it retains no longer aught but its name. All the principles, if such they may be called, now carried out by it, give the lie to its professions and its name. The power of governnental patronage in its hands has become a monster ma hine, whose heavy wheels of oppression and destruction seem destined to crush out, in the ame of Democracy, every vestige of true repubican liberty, if its career be not checked and peedily put an end to. This is no ideal picture having no substantial reality. There is now a class of men, bellowing at the top of their voices "Democracy," and controlling its action, and consequently that of the Government, most of whom

night be very properly denominated professional political gamblers-men who have stolen 'the ivery of Heaven to serve the Devil,' and who ommit all sorts of fraud, oppression and tyranny, while they at the same time profess an exclusive devotion to Democracy. Who that has a regard for truth will deny the correctness of these assertions ? They cannot be gainsaid, and the sooner the honest yeomanry of the country open their eyes to the fact, the better it will be for them-

selves and the country. Truly has a recent writer in the Democratic Review, in noticing the abuses of the name of Democracy, and speaking of demagogues of this stamp, said, that to talk of honesty and disinterestedness in connection with such characters, is to insult the spirit of truth, and offer a gross inlignity to the common sense and decency of the world. Unlike the noble eagle, they do not court a combat with the living, but, like the filthy vul-

ture, they are attracted by the offensive odor of the dead, and exult in the vile task of exhuming the half buried carcasses, and robbing them of their jewels. Of independence, they know not' ing ; a simple sert, like certain tenants, under the ancient laws of England, they are transferred in

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON May 27.

SENATE .- Mr. Trumbull gave notice to-day of his intention to introduce a bill to prevent civil war and restore peace in Kansas. A bill was passed for the introduction uniform code of marine signals ; after which Mr. Slidell called the attention of the Senate to a telegraphic despatch, giving Mr. Sumner's statement before the House, which the committee

CITY OF RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4. 1856

published this morning. A long debate then took place. Some excitement, Messrs. Slidell and Douglas disclaimed any knowledge of the contemplated assault. Mr. Toombs denied being near Mr. Brooks at the time, but approved of the act, while Mr. Butler said, had he been present, he would have assumed all the responsibility. Mr. Wade said, if the principle of assault were

o prevail, we must come here armed. Although across the rails, at the same crossing, and the you are four to one, I am here to meet you. Man gravel train, backing down from this place, had an die in no better cause than in the defence of five cars thrown from the track, down an emthe liberty of speech. bankment over ten feet high. There were

Mr. Wilson remarked that the assault was bru tal, cowardly and murderous, to which Mr. Butler replied, emphatically denying the charge.--The subject was then, after a little further debate, dropped. Mr. Cass made a further explanation in refer-

ence to Crampton's correspondence, which had misrepresented him. A special order, being the President's vetoes, next came up. Mr. Toombs defended the one of the bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi, which subject was further discussed by others. Senate then adiourned

House .- Mr. Walbridge, on the Committee of Public Lands, reported a bill granting 1,300,-000 acres of land in Michigan for railroads. A motion to table the bill was negatived by 67 against 80. On the second reading of the bill, it was passed by a vote of 78 against 57.

WASHINGTON, May 28th .--- SENATE .--- Mr. Pearce, from the Select Committee to investiga'e the Sumner affair, made a report stating that precedents are to be found only in the House of called on to pronounce judgment in a similar case. Several procedents were cited, and the Committee had come to the conclusion that alhough the assault was in violution of the privileges of the Senate, it was not in their jurisdic-

tion. The offence was only punishable by the House. This being strict parliamentary law and the regimen of the Constitution, the Committee ecommend that the Senate make no complaint to the House, but simply submit a resolution to

that body. The Senate then adjourned. House,-A bill was introduced ceding public ands for railroads in Minnesota, Nebraska, and Cansas. A bill was introduced ceding by the Gorern-

oting in the nagative.

ment lands to the State wherever located. Mr. Greenwood introduced to repeal the act esablishing the Court of Claims.

The resolution was adopted, Mr. Toombs alone A bill was passed granting a million and a hall

FOR THE REGISTER MR. GALES :- I see in your last issue that I [REPORTED FOR THE REGISTER.] am taken to task by "Quiz," for styling Mr.A. M. (Miltiades) Lewis, "Miltiades." Your correspon-Serious Accident .- We are informed by Mr I nt asks, "what excuse can "Observer" render Garnett, Superintendent of the North Carolina

for thus placing Mr. Lewis in the luticrous light Railroad, that some fiend or fiends in human of a little man, dignified by a sounding title "-I think that I can satisfy "Quiz" in a few words shape made two attempts, on Wednesday last, that I am not doing wrong. I am but doing jus-tice to the man. Mr. Lewis has shown himself to to throw trains from the track, in one of which they were successful. The particulars are as be as courageous as the "hero of Marathon" in follows: About two miles east of Raleigh, a some respects at least I have three reasons

large oak rail or rafter was placed across the why I style him "Miltiades." First, In 1840 Mr. Lewis was a hard cider track ; the passenger engine coming first, moved Whig He dil as much as other man to dethe obstruction more than a hundred yards unstroy the apple-juice. He "skinned" the pine- advantages, sizes, improvements, method of workder the cow-catcher, without being thrown off the track. This occurred about 9 o'cl ck, A. M. poles of the "log cabin" until he got his unmentionables besmeared all over with Spirits of Tur- ticulars-san do so by applying at our office In the second instance, which was about 10 pentine. clock, A. M. heavy planks had been placed

Second. In 1853 Mr. Lewis took it into his head to go to Congress. Mr. Venable was a candi late also. In this canvass Mr. L. proved himself worthy of the appellation of "Miltiades."-

He cut Mr. Venable out, but did not exactly get in himself, although he got the very large vote of 2000. Third. At the Democratic Meeting held in this county, at March Court, to appoint dele-gates to the State Convention, he said he did not have much confidence in his ability, but he believed if he had every Know Nothing in the State there then, he could convert them over to

his way of thinking. [You Mr. Editor and "Quiz" had better look sharp or Mr. L. will convert you.] I have some more reasons, but I have not time to write them now. I shall continue to give Mr. Lewis the benefit of the appellation and hope that "Quiz" will do the same. OBSERVER.

#### May 28, 1856,

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer is deserved ly the most popular family medicine known, for no other remedy has been so successful in relieving all kinds of pain. It is most appropriate-ly called Pain Killer.

" It has been said of old-" this is a world of wonder"-and to the observer is daily presented something new and wonderful, both in nature and att. Men of genius and skill are constantly eng zed in seeking out that which may become valuable to the public, and a living emblem to scientifics, and from all these wonders which have been brought before the world, and particularly our Medical Faculty, there has been nothing as yet surpassed Perry Davis' Pain Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now is use, for

many internal and external complaints that flesh is heir to. To convince you of the fact, you have but to call at the drug store, where you can get a bottle-from 25 cents to \$1-Tennessee Organ. THE PAIN KILLER,-As a means of removing pain from the body no medicine has ever acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain Kiler. -The sale of this article has exceeded all belief

Newport & Covington (Ky) News. P. F. PESCUD. Sold by Raleigh, N. C.

DIED. In Alamance county, on the 15th instant, Mrs. MARGARET HURDLE, wife of George Hurdle, esq. in the 50th year of her age. Her sickness was of a painful and protracted character, the last attack of which was only a few days. She was a kind and affectionate wife and mother, faithful in all her duties, and highly esteemed by all who knew her. She is now removed from her suffer-

FENCING. THE undersigned is now res ly to give instrue-

tions in sword exercises. He intends giving only one course of instruction is this city. an those who design taking lessons woult do well to begin at ones. EDW DE REU.

(2d Door above Cabarrus Street, in the Primrose House.) May 84, 1858.

Singer's Serving Michines.

LL Persons who le tire to obtain full and reliable information respecting SIAGER'S SEWING MACHINES-their price, espabilities, ing, means of proparing then, and all other par-

No. 323 BRIADWAY, NEW YORK,

by letter, or in person for

L. M. SINGER & CO'S GAZETTE. This paper is devoted entirely to the Sewing fachine interest. Copies will be supplied gratis to all interested.

N. B -Thousanars leled success of our Sewing Machines has induced several fraudulent im tions of them, basid as numarous infringements of our patents -of which we own sixteen Suits for the infringement of our patents have recently been decided in our favor in the U.S. Circuit Courts in New York and New Jersey .--

In these suits the great principle of Holding down the fabric to be sewed to the surface

of the Machine, by a yielding pressure, which is used in al! Sawing Machines - has been fully established. The Win eler & Wilson, and the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, as we allege, each infringe three distinct patents, owned by us. We have suits against them in several of the U. S. Courts, which will soon be tried. We hereby caution the public net to buy any infringing Machines, as they can be compelled by law to stop us.

ing them, and to pay costs and damages. Ber Local Agents wanted to make sales of our improved Sewing Machines. To persons properly qualified for the business, a rare opportunity for profitable and pleasant employment is offered. New and improved Machines exchanged en liberal terms for old Machines of every Find.

I M. SINGER & CO., Principal Office, 328 Broadway, N Y. May 80, 1856.

HYGEIA AJAGA Old Point Comfort

This delightful summer resort, the most inviting on the Southern Seabord, and, for attraction inferi or to none in the country, convenient to the Salt Bath and the many other luxuries of the tide-water region, in broad view of Hampton Roads and the Chesupeake Bay, and wish an extensive military post beside it, has passed to the proprietorship of the undersigned, and will be open for the public reception on the 10 day of June, after which date it will not be again closed.

Disease at Old Point Comfort, at any season, is almost unknown. For health, it may be said, indeed, to rival the most secluded watering place of the mountain interior; so that the uplander may feel no risk in going down to test the attractions of this celebr .ted lowland retreat. The proprietor has engaged, for the general superintendence, Mr. JO EPH B. STEGAL of tichmond, late of the Haguen't Springs, a gentleman of marked aptitude for the trust he assumed, while his o n supervision will guard the comfort of visitors and the reputation of the JOS. SEGAR establishment. May 80, '56. 6w 44

the welfare of the road, be sifted to the very bottom, and the perpetrator, if detected, be made to suffer the full penalty of the law. Improvement .- Passing down Fayetteville St. yesterday, we noticed that Mr. Samuel Rowland is hard at work tearing down the old one story Booker & Cole, as a storehouse, with the intention of erecting a handsome two story edifice. W are glad to see the improvement begun.

be less rough and uneven.

Duncan Kennedy, of this county, died suddenly at his residence on Wednesday last.

me stealing." Verbum sap.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BALTIC!

Capt Comstock, arrived this morning, with four

twelve negroes on the cars at the time, four of whom were severely injured ; some limbs were broken, bat no one killed. Drs. Hines and Haywood were soon on the spot, and rendered all the medical aid necessary. We learn the injuted negroes are doing well. As this attempt appears to have been premeditated, it should, by Il means, both for the safety of passengers, and

wooden tenement lately occupied by Mess's.

Attention Officers .- We would respectfully remind our City Officers that there is an Ordinance prohibiting the rolling of "hand-carts," "wheel-Representatives, the Senate having never been | ba rrows," &c., on the side walks. We believe the penalty for a violation of this law is a fine of five dollars; and we have no doubt. if the law were properly enforced, that our City Treasury would be considerably helped, and our side-walks

Sudden Death .- We are informed that Mr.

Located .- A certain part of Fayetteville St. we notice, has been for a long time, and is still. crowded. The individual, to whom this ungainly obstruction is consigned, had better remove it, or he may soon find the officer of the law "like a worm in the bud" gnawing on his "damaged" The sale of this article has exceeded all purse, and not to the tune of "still so gently o'er But it has real merit. and that is sufficient.

NEW YORK, May 27 .- The steamship Baltic.

"I scorpt the nomination with the PLATFORM annexed and I scorpt the PLATFORM with the nomination annexed."--Jno. A. Gilmer's Address before the Greensbore' Convention

#### FOR THE CAMPAIGN ! CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS!

To meet the demand that there will doubtless he for a paper, which, during the ensuing Presidential Campaign, will keep fully informed upon the points to be discussed in the Canvass, the "RALEIGH REGISTER" will be issued as a campaign paper, at a price so reasonable as to place it in the hands of every man,-commencing on the first of May.

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#### APPOINTMENTS.

John A. Gilmer, Esq., the American candidate for Governor, will address the people of the respective Counties named at the following times | way for the comm ree of the States into the guil, and places :

Halifax,	Saturday,	7th June
Jackson,	Monday,	9th "
Murfreesboro'.	Tuesday,	10th "
Gatesville,	Wednesday,	11th "
Hertford.	Thursday,	12th "
Elizabeth City,	Friday,	13th "
Old Trap, Camden,	Saturday,	14th "
Edenton,	Monday,	16th "
Plymouth,	Tuesday,	17th "
Windsor,	Wednesday,	18th "

THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION AND THE AMERICAN PARTY.

The fourth section of the second article of our Constitution reads thus :

"No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President."

Will the "Standard" give us or its readers one good reason for this "proscription" clause in our Constitution ? Will it tell us why Washington, Madison, Franklin, and the other patriotic sages who framed that Constitution, thought it best to put such a section in it ? Was there any necessity then for such a feature in our great textbook ? Was it wise, or prudent, or kind, at that early day, thus to exclude from the highest office within the gift of a generous and grateful people such a man as La Fayette ?

Will the "Standard" frankly answer us? W are earnest in wishing a frank answer; for many of our readers read that paper also, and they sometimes complain to us that it has a singular propensity to crade answering questions whose evident fairness and importance require honest

'dodging,'so characteristic of our neighbors ; but if the Democratic subscribers of the "Standard" will still complain to us that it does not answer our fair, open questions, (for Democrats read our paper, too), they will see that we are doing our the "Standard" answer our questions?

The scoundrel Abolitionsts of New Eng-Dated, Greensboro', May '2, 1854 J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E speeches in behalf of the American candidates. from his Hotel, but he declined, when a posse dinary justice in making a distinction where no State, are being taken up in Columbia, for the thing on hand, which will be sold, for cash, at cost. land are villifying Edward Everett in the most Salisbury Herald. purpose of presenting Mr. Brooks with a silver pitcher and goblet; and the slaves of that city, we entered and carried most of it into the street. THOS. C.T. BUCKLEY, Trustee. shameful manner, because of his generous and eloquent tribute to that great slaceholder, George difference exists, and lavishing the landed pro-May 15, 1856. Jones gave express orders that no private pro-8w 40 TARIS AND AMERICAN PASHIONS for the erty of the government upon every enterprise Somebody says, "If ladies would Washington! They say that his panegyric up-on the Pater Patrice is calculated "to give aid and comfort to the slaveholding oligarchy?" What doga! What hyenas! What traitors to their country :-No-not their country :-such disor ganizers can have no country. ganizers can have no country. The low-within a 55C 0 9 8 8 1 Surrough any by minacial n na svojn na vezeta zavezna serie na svojn na svojn na svojna serie poslava svojna svojna svojna svojna svojn 1990. na svojna svojna zavezna svojna svo 1992. na svojna svoj Southern O'Down The send some in the drift of the state of the second takes you do the to the second second 1-7 N -3 142-54 7 3 W . ad in fast at tank stale a we the pendenoi strat, restrict the inter strate ing all there shows a 1 1 2 1 13

Mississippi was thought to be one that might escape the dangers of strict construction. Running from the South away through the Central and up into the Northern section of the country,

thodoxy. The improvement of the mouth of the

watering alike the borders of free and slave States, and bearing towards the ocean the products of an empire, that river had been recognized by Mr. Calhoun himself, at the Memphis Convention, as an "inland sea," whose claims upon national grounds were clear and decided. But the lights that guided the strict constructionist South Carolina in his decisions are dimmed beside those by which the Democratic party now direct their course, Mr. Calhoun could admit the power of the Federal Government to make appropriations for the improvement of harbors and the seaboard, and he voted for appropriations for harbors and channels when of national importance, without doubt of the constitutional propriety of his course; but Pierce, as the exponent of his party's principle of hostility to a general system of internal improvement by the Federal Government, is unable to admit the con-

stitutional power of the Government, either, as in the case of the Mississippi river, to open the

or by the improvement of the St. Clair Flats to remove an obstacle to the navigation of the Great Lakes. Virtually, by this decision, neither the Mississippi nor the lakes are national. We may talk of them as something common to the country, as features of national geography, but they are only figuratively so; the government refuses to them its protection, and denies any but the most limited responsibility for their condition

But Pierce, though consistent with his party in this hostility to internal improvements, is not so consistent with himself, in other matters. Strict constructionism up and exclaims in a most potential voice "I forbid," when it is proposed to make a harbor safe, improve the channel of a river or open the mounth of a great inland sea ; but it is docile and subdued when millions of acres of lands are donated away for railroads. In the same week in which the President turned his back on the Mississippi river, he gave a gracious assent to a bill granting to the State of Iowa, alone, over four million acres of land to aid in the con-

by aiding to construct four railroads through its

serve its own dignity, in order to command the espect of the public. struction of four different railroads, about forty miles apart, running from the Mississippi to the Missouri river, thus crossing the whole State four times from east to west, and averaging nearly three hundred miles each in length. The President may be able to reconcile it to his party principles that it is constitutional to give lands for railroads but unconstitutional to grant money for rivers and harbors, and that it is within the powers of the general government to improve one State

limits, but beyond those same powers to improve punctual customers, on six month's credit. And straight-forward answers. May 29th, 1856. left. But few lives were lost. it must have been to the parents of the victim ! ly murdered in Pennsylvania, we never heard of and render navigable an "inland sea," whose this leads me to say that my seasons for the maany indignation meetings, even in the South ; but Of course we are not responsible for this queen MCCULLOCK COPPER AND GOLD MINE. turity of accounts are the 1st of April and the 1st waters traverse nine States. But however con-[SECOND DISPATCH.] when a foul-mouthed abolitionist is not-killed of October This I have frequently ... entioned. Some of the gentlemen of Charleston D v virtue of a decree in the Cour. of Equity ST. LOUIS, May 27 .- Kansas advices report sistent he may make such principles with party. -but merely cane 1, such a vast sensation should but some of my customers are unwilling or unsthe return of Robinson, Schuyler and Conway to charge the Federal authorities. Robinson is imhave provided a cane for Mr. Brooks, "to show D for Guilford County, North Coralina, in the case of Thomas C. T. Brekley and al. against The McCullock Copper and Gold Mining Company, orthodoxy; forbidding the one because it is forbe produced? Is the hide of Yankee abolitionbis to comprehend it. I have written very many their appreciation of his late act of 'licking' Senletters to very many of them, but the only conse-lation I have derived in the majority of instances ists of more value than the life of a Southern bidden in his schedule of partisan doctrines, and risoned at Lecompton. Reeder unheard from. ator Sumner. gentleman? The Kansas City Enterprise issued an extra on Town meetings have been held in Newberry and al., we will sell the lands, improvement permitting the other because it is not expressly has been the exceedingly poor conso ation of hav-ing had to pre-pay the postage on their letters. Those living at a distance might at least oblige me the 22d, which says that Jones took about 20 mills, fixtures, and all other property, &c., belongdenounced there, even though it be essentially a and Anderson, and resolutions complimentary to A. J. Dargan, Esq., has been chosen Elector ing to said Company, on the premises, i Guilford County, on the 21st day of June, 1856, at public best to bring about a wholesome reform. Will Mr. Brooks have been adopted. A handsome men into Lawrence, and, ..t l.is demand, Pomeroy part of a scheme of internal Improvements, yet on the American ticket 'or this Congressional dissurrounded all the cannons and rifles that he gold-headed cane has been sent from the former by informing me of their location ! trict. He has already accepted the appointment, we imagine that he cannot convince an intelligent could collect, for which Jones gave his receipt. Fue ton. place to Mr. Brooks. T. R. FENTRESS and has begun a series of telling and effective Terms made known on the day of sale. people that there is rither common sense or or-Jones requested Eldridge to remove the furniture Subscriptions, headed by the Governor of the N. B. A reduced stock of READY MADE Cle-

more mention being required of them than of the hounds and foxes of the manor; they glory in servility, and boast that they are ready and anx-

ious to do whatever is commanded. Is it not then high time for American freemen waken up to their own true interests and those of the country, and hurl from power men who prate Democracy without being true to a simple

Democratic principle? Let us not have our liberties | factory, gives the subjoined account of an intertaken away and subverted by being deluded, cajoled and deceived by empty professions, and under false pretences. The wost despotism on earth may be rocked in a Democratic cradle, and reared under a Democratic name. Tyranny and oppression has ever assumed a guise, and stolen upon the people like a masked thief at night .-Let the mask of Democracy be torn off, and the demagogues who misrule the land be exposed in all their naked deformity. Let us look to principles and measures, and no longer be hoodwinked and gulled by a name which is only borne the more effectually to cheat and swindle us out of

our rights. The Northern papers are all condemning and denouncing Mr. Brooks for his assault on Senator Sumner, in the severest terms, We do not ustify or excuse the mode and manner in which edress was taken for a supposed wrong. But, n censuring the attack, let not the cause be forrotten-and let the whole affair be a reason which should induce the Senate hereafter to prerent the kind of debate which has recently prevailed in that body. The Senate chamber is, certainly, we admit, no place for brawls and fights, and every American citizen must lament the recent occurrence. But the Senate chamber, also, is no place for foul language, abuse, taunts, and opprobrious epithets. One evil leads ecessarily to another. The Senate must pre-

HON. EDWARD STANLY .- The New York Corespondent of the Charleston Courier, in his comnunication of the 17th inst., says that the Hon. Edward Stanly arrived in the Steamer George aw, at New York, on the 16th., from California.

CONFIRMATION OF THE EXCITING NEWS FROM KANSAS!

Sr. Louis. May 26 .- An extra from the Lexington County Express confirms the accounts of the destruction of Lawrence. It states that after Marshall Donelson had entered town and made arrests of all for whom he had warrants he turned his posse over to Sheriff Jones, whose attempts to make arrests were resisted by the people, who fired on his men. Jones then 'cannohaded and set fire to the Hotel and Herald of Freedom office, destroying both. The artillery were still firing and the flames spreading when the messenger

cres of land to the Louisiana Railroads. Mr. Crow asked a unnnimous consent to report a bill admitting Kansas with a Free State Constitution, which was objected to.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. A Washington correspondent of the New York

Herald, in giving an account of the efforts of M de Sartiges, the French minister, to induce the American Government to accept the explanation of Mr. Crampton and Lord Clarendon as satisview between the minister and Mr. Marcy :

He represented that the continuance of peace ful relations between England and the United States was the earnest wish of his master, the Emperor, who, since his accession to the throne of Franch, had personally, and through his representatives, evinced on every possible occasion a friendship to the Union. Mr. Marcy is said to have expressed satisfaction at the assurance given, and remarked that it did not correspond with other official statements which the United States had received from parties of reputable standing in their own country.

The Minister promptly interposed, and denied in the firmest manner the truth of any report adverse to the one which he had just made. The cene at this moment, according to representa-

tion, must have been one of interest, for Mr. Marcy, rising from his seat, excused his absence for a moment, when he returned from an adjoining room with an original despatch in his hand, addressed to the Secretary of War. Mr. Davis. which he opened, and, by permission of M. Sartiges, commenced reading extracts therefrom. 'Now," said Mr. Marcy, closing the document what I have just read to you is from a report of an army commission which was sent out by this Government for the benefit of science ; and am ] to understand from the free assurance that you have given, that his Majesty, the Emperor, was ignorant of the language used by his War Secretary to the officers of this mission, to whom he not only declined extending the courtesies solicited, but added to the refusal an expression hoping "that when they next met it might be at the cannon's mouth ?'" Mr. Marcy continued : "This language is further corroborated by a despatch to this department from our Minister at Paris." De Sartiges took a hurried leave.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

#### The saddest story that we ever read was that of a little child in Switzerland, a pet boy, just as yours is, reader, whom his mother one bright morning rigged out in a beautiful jacket all shining with gilt and buttons, and gay as a mother's love could make it, and then permitted him to go out to play. He had scarcely stepped from the door of the "Swiss Cottage," when an enornous eagle scooped him from the earth, and bore him to his nest, high among the mountains, and vet within sight of the house of which he had been the joy. There he was killed and devoured the eyrie being at a point which was literally inccessible to man, so that no relief could be afforded. In tearing the child to pieces, the eagle so placed his gay jacket in the nest, that it became a fixture there, and whenever the wind blew it would flutter, and the sun would shine upon its lovely trimmings and ornaments. For

years it was visible from the low lands long after the eagle had abandoned the nest. What a sight

avs later intelligence than was received b Canada .Her news possesses considerable interest

A Commercial Treaty had been concluded between Persia and the United States. It was rum red that an American squadron would soon enter the Baltic.

On Friday the 9th, Russia, Sweden and Oldenburg signed a protocol to Copenhagen, agreeing ing to a world of rest. "Blessed are the dead who conditionally to the capitalization of the Sound die in the Lord."-Com. Dues

Russia, it was reported, had demanded explanations respecting the Se ret Treaty, signed jointv by France, Great Britain & Austria, guaranteeing the independence of Turkey, but the intelligence has not affected the stock markets.

The Russians under Mourovieff, were commening a new campaign against the Circa-sians. The excitement at Belgium continues respecting the interference of France with the liberty of the press, bu\* the latest intelligence by mail says an agreement with France had been come to. The discovery of several secret societies in France had caused the government much aux-

Affairs in Italy continue to excite much attention. Cayour had presented two important notes to the Sardinian Chambers.

Walker's battle with the Costa Ricans had caused but little excitement in England

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton unchanged. Closed dull. Sales of the three days 19.000 bales.

Wheat a triffe lower, with but little speculative lemand. Rel 9s. 3d. a 10s. 4d.; white 9s. 9d. a 11s. 4d.

Flour a triffe lower, with but little speculative lemand. Western Canal 32s. a 341s., Ohio and Baltimore 35 a 37.

White corn scarce, and advanced one shilling, t is quoted at 80s. a 82s. Mixed declined a shill ling, and dull at 29 a 291. The weather has been very favorable for agri-

cultural pursuits. Consols 93# a 93}.

#### THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, May 29 .- Thecity is rapidly filing with strangers. There are nu.nerous arrivals from Virginia, Louisiana, Texas and Tennessee. A full delegation from M'ssissippi is present.

#### DOUGEAS AND BUCHANAN.

The Washington correspondent of the New Fork Times, tells the following :- A good story s told of Douglas and Buchanan. Douglas was sitting in a private parlor at Guy's Nati nal Hotel, the other night, talking with a dozen of Buchanan's friends, when the latter, having been sent for, came in and joined the party. "My roung friend," said Buchanan, soon afterwards. turning patronizingly to Dougles, "let me give you a little advice." "Thank you!" irstantly retorted Douglas, seizing him by the hand; " xpect to choose my Constitutional advisers soon. and am most happy thus to receive you- acceptance in advance." "Old Buck" was so confused by this turn in the conversation, that he forgot the proffered advice altogether.

#### CREATING A SENSATION.

Why is it, that when the venerable Gorsuch, an unoffending Southern gentleman, was brutal-

WE ARE REQUESTED TO AN-NOUNC" W. D. JONES as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake

td 42

Sw 44

Shares

County. May 23, 1856.

Fresh Fish! Fresh Fish. W M. H. PUINEY informs the citizens of Raleigh, that he is daily receiving Fish o all the various kinds found in the Norfolk and

Portsmouth Markets ALL WARRANTED FRESH and GOOD, and those who wish to try FREAH FISH will run to the "Fish and Provision Store," immediately af ter the arrival of the cars on the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road. WM. H. PUTNEY.

#### May °0, 1×51. NOTICE

S hereby given that the Shares of Stock belong ing to the following persons, in the Haywood and l'ittsborough Plank road Company, will be sold at jublic suction, for cash, at the Court House door, in Pittsborough, on Saturday, the 28th day of June next. The sale to commence be tween the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

John C. Poe, William A. Nash Atlas George, lewis Brewer, William P. Taylor 8 L. Riddle, 0 S. Poe, A. Marshall, L. S Brower, Ramsey & King, Spencer T. Petty, George B. Griffith Celia O. Hor e. Sarah A Reid. Mary S. Reid, Mary A. Poe, G. w. May, West Harriss, T. J. Phillips. William Bland Etias Bryan,

Henry Bland, G W. Thompson, J. Q A. Leuch, Simon Webster. Thomas A. Webster.

Robert E. Rives By order of the Board. S. MCCLENAHAN, President. May 80, 1856

House for Sale. ILL be sold at the Court House in Raleigh on Tuesday, the 10th of June, the House and Lot belonging to the estate of I. W. Evans, de-

ceased, situated on Halifax and Jones Streets, and known in the plan of the city as Lot No. 242. Terms made known on day of Sale DANIEL G. FOWLE, Attorney,

### NO HUMBUG!

SPRATT'S Patent Hermeticst Self Sealing Can, for preserving Fruits, Green Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, &c Are eavily opened of closed-require no soldering-may be used year after year-demand unlimited Every Farmer and House-keeper should be a purchaser. Full cirections for preserving accompany the Cans.

Sold in any quantities by W. H. & B. S. TUCKER. Raleigh, May 30, 1856

## I-M-P-O-R-T-E-R-S.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in American & In ported.

# GUNS & RIFLES.

Fowling and Fishing Tacles, Tale and Pocket Cutlery, Walking anes, Belts and Porte Monies, Percussion Caps, Gunpowder, Patnt Shot, Balls, Powder Flasks, Pouches and Belts, Bird Bags. Nipples and Wrenches, Washing Rods and Ticklers, Dog Chains and Collars, Gun Makers' Materials, &c., &c. Revolvers and Five Shooters at Manufacturers prices, to the S SUTHERLAND. trade.

Ne. 122 Main Street, opposite Eagle Square Hichmond, Ve.

#### A DIPLOMA

On the first Class, was awarded by

#### the Virginia Mechanics Institute. for the Promotion of the

Mechanics Arts, to

SAMUFL SUT"ERLAN", of Richmond For a case of Guns. Pistols, and Rifles, exhibited at the Exi ibition of Articles of American Manufacture, hed in the City of "ichmond, on the 1sth day of Nov 1854. 8. s. 8t 41 Richmond, May 19, 18-6.

Unusually Attractive Socki-1866

Spring and Summer Supplies !

TR FEN"& SS, MERCHANT TALLOR, would respectfully inform his friends. patrons, and the public at large, that he has but recently returned from the Northern Cities with by far the most superior articles in the line of his business ever exhibited in this City. To prove this state. ment, he invites an examination of his stock of

CLOTHS, CASSINERES AND VESTINGS.

of almost all colors, as well as "rap D'Etes, plain and figured, Drillings, Marseilles of every variety, Satins, &c. &c., together with his rich and general assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, and other things too numerous to detail in an or ilnary advertisement. The above goods will be made up, sold, &c., on

the most accommounting terms for Cash, or, to