

NORTH CAROLINA STAR—WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1856.

North-Carolina Star RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 13, 1856.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Traveling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAS. O. LEWIS and SAMUEL D. LEWIS.

C. W. JAMES, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Collecting Agent for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H. J. THOMAS, S. W. RAMSAY, WILLIAM H. THOMAS, THOS. M. JAMES, C. M. L. WISE, MAN, A. L. CHILDS and Dr. W. IRWIN. Receipts of either will be good.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling Agent, assisted by W. H. WELD, JNO. COLINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. JAMES, T. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. W. WILEY, WM. L. WATERMAN, ALEX. H. CARSON, E. MUSTIN, BEN. F. SWAIN, T. ASHMAN and P. DAVIS.

For Sale.

The Proprietor of the NORTH CAROLINA STAR, having other business that requires his attention, is desirous of disposing of the entire establishment, presses, types, materials, list of subscribers &c. To a person of energy and enterprise, the investment would not be only a safe but a profitable one, and might be made very lucrative. The materials are good, the type new, or nearly so, with a respectable list of subscribers, and a tolerably good job and advertising patronage, which, with a little effort, might be largely increased. Any one wishing to purchase, will please address

WILLIAM C. DOUB,
Editor and Proprietor

District Conventions.

A Convention of the American Party of the 8th Congressional District, was held in Marion, McDowell county, on the 29th of January, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, a Convention of the American Party of the Mountain District of N. Carolina, do cordially approve and heartily adopt the Platform of principles as laid down by the American Party in the Philadelphia Convention.

Resolved, That in Millard Fillmore, we recognize a man eminently National and conservative in his views; one who knows "no North, no South, no East, no West," but who has a heart large enough to comprehend the interests of the whole American Union, and who has given us a guarantee by his antecedents that we are willing and anxious to commit the destinies of this Republic into his keeping.

Resolved, That the Hon. Geo. E. Dodge, of North Carolina, our own favorite and beloved fellow citizen, is our first choice for Vice President.

Resolved, That Col. John Baxter and C. T. N. Davis, Esq., be appointed delegates to the Convention of the American Party, to assemble in Philadelphia, on the 23d of February, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, and they are hereby instructed to cast our votes for the persons indicated above.

A Convention of the party in the 3d Congressional District, was held at Elizabeth, on the 5th inst., when John A. Baker, Esq. of New Hanover, and Alfred A. McKeithan, Esq. of Cumberland, were appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of New Hanover, and Dan'l L. Russell, of Brunswick, afterwards. The Convention adopted the following resolutions.

1st. That we heartily approve of the principles expressed in the Platform of the late Philadelphia Convention.

2d. That we will not approve of the nomination of any one, who is opposed to the 12th section of that Platform, but will give our earnest support, to any nominee who is opposed to the agitation, of the question of slavery.

Resolved, That we disapprove of the nomination of Candidates for President of the United States, as so early a day, as the 22nd February, and that our delegates be instructed to use their influence, for a postponement of the same, to a later period.

Mr. Secretary Marcy has written a letter of instructions to Minister Wheeler concerning Nicaraguan affairs. He says that the recent murders and outrages committed upon our people there must be atoned for—the sufferers indemnified, and the families of the murdered provided for.

The Secretary tells Mr. Wheeler to abstain from any official intercourse with the persons now exercising a temporary control over some parts of Nicaragua, and to observe great circumspection in his conduct, that the difficulties he has already encountered arose from an apprehension that he had "improperly interferred" in the conflict between the contending parties.

Though the President has no doubt that he (Wheeler) acted from the purest motives, yet his course was aside from that which his duty as the representative of a foreign country imposed upon him.

In conclusion, Mr. Marcy advises Mr. Wheeler, in case any of the officers of the nationalized ships sent to the coast of Nicaragua should confer with him, "to be careful" in the advice given to them.

As a whole, the letter is a courteous and effective skilful of our Minister, and will probably cause that functionary to smile and roll up his eyes in wonder.

The English Treaty with Japan.

The London Gazette contains a copy of the convention between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Japan. Under this convention "the ports of Nagasaki and Hamadani shall be open to British ships, for the purpose of effecting repairs and obtaining fresh water, provisions and other supplies of any sort, which may reasonably want for the ships." Only ships in distress from weather, or circumstances, will be permitted to enter other ports.

In the ports of Japan, leather may open, or which may hereafter be opened to the ships and subjects who shall be entitled to admittance, and to the enjoyment of advantages with those of the most favored nations, always excepting the advantages accruing to the Dutch and Chinese, from their existing relations with Japan.

Gen. Whitfield, the proslavery Delegate from Kansas, has been permitted to take his seat in the House of Representatives. When the clerk in calling the roll, recited "Kansas," Messrs. Green of Pa. and Campbell of Ohio, stated that they would take some future occasion to show that Mr. Whitfield, was not entitled to a seat, waiving all present objections. We look upon this as equivalent to a censure of the writer.

As was to Be Expected.

The Loupocore press here, as elsewhere, is trying to saddle the election of the Black Republican Banks, as Speaker, upon the National Americans of the House of Representatives. According to the semi-official declaration of the lesser organ of the administration, Washington, the Loupocore expected to make the struggle for the Speakership a "great card" in the next presidential canvass. It is very evident that they have had an eye more to the success of party in this struggle than the settlement of the protracted contest by the election of a national man to the Speakership.

We find the case so well published in the Petersburg Intelligencer, in reply to an article in the South Side Democrat, that we append the entire article from the Intelligencer, in view of anything of our own; and commend it to the attention, of all candid and impartial men.

The Democratic press, now that an abolition Speaker has been installed in the House of Representatives, is entirely absorbed with the effort to convict the American Party of having been the sole perpetrator of the outrage. This we have all along clearly foreseen would be its course, and we are perfectly prepared to meet the long meditated and carefully planned assault upon the undying object of democratic hate. Nothing is easier than to repel it at all points—to shiver it into splinters every javelin that is hurled against the American Party from the hands of the enraged and impudent adversaries. Our neighbors of the South-side Democrat, following the Enquirer and other Administration Organs, came out yesterday with a leader that filled upwards of a column, in which they undertook to show that Banks' election was affected only through the treachery of the National Know Nothing party, as they call it. The article in which they labored hard and so ably to demonstrate the truth of this charge, was followed by an "analysis" of the final vote; and by this skillfully political-chemical test, our neighbors, who are endowed with tremendous analytical powers, made the matter as straight as a "fiddle-back"—as they pretty generally do whenever they take such a job in hand. It should be borne in mind that the purpose of the Democrat and its co-laborers is not a single one, in thus accusing the American party of having been the guilty instrument of the Black Republicans triumph which was achieved in Banks' election.

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The Secretary tells Mr. Wheeler to abstain from any official intercourse with the persons now exercising a temporary control over some parts of Nicaragua, and to observe great circumspection in his conduct, that the difficulties he has already encountered arose from an apprehension that he had "improperly interferred" in the conflict between the contending parties.

Though the President has no doubt that he (Wheeler) acted from the purest motives, yet his course was aside from that which his duty as the representative of a foreign country imposed upon him.

In conclusion, Mr. Marcy advises Mr. Wheeler, in case any of the officers of the nationalized ships sent to the coast of Nicaragua should confer with him, "to be careful" in the advice given to them.

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