North-Carolina Star

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday Morning, March 12, 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

The Nominations.

We surrender a large portion of our space to extracts from our cotemporaries, showing that the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson, has been hailed with the most rapturous delight, throughout the whole country, by the conservative portion o the press. We could fill our paper with such selections, but content ourselves with presenting to our readers a few. From these others can be judged. As was expected, the locofoco foreign press, backed up by the entire abolition and free soil press, denounce the n mination in the coarsest, most indecent and violent manner. It is a sure sign that a man has done something that entitles him to the respect and love of all good men, to see him abused and vilified by a certain set of men. This is the case with the glorious American ticket. The quarter from which abuse comes upon it, is an unmistakable sign, that those gentlemen who stand as the champions of American principles, are true and faithful, tried and trusty guardians of the rights and interests of all sections of this glorious Union. Millard Fillmore needs no commendation from us or from any one else. His own acts, his glorious deeds in times of trial and of danger to the country, are so well known that his name is as "familiar as household words," in every part of this wide spread confederacy of States. His praise is not in what he *wrote* or *promised* but in *what he did*, for the safety and the welfare of the country.

The fact that Major Donelson was the editor of the Washington Union during a portion of Mr. Fillmore's Presidency, (says the Lynchburg Virginian) and that he opposed and spoke harshly of his administration is gravely alleged, by the Democratic press, as an objection to the American ticket; and the columns of the Union are relied on to furnish munitions of war for the campaign. The reasons assigned by Maj. Donelson, in his N. York speech, published yesterday, furnish sufficient ground for his change of party association. On the calmer reflection to which private life afforded an opportunity, and a more dispassionate observation of the movements of that party with which he has heretofore been connected, he has come to think better of Mr. Fillmore's administration, and now esteems it "a high honor" to have his name associated with his. He, with thousands of others, "left the old parties, who were unable to tranquilize the land" and "united on a platform national from beginning to end, and American in every feature of it." It was thus that his relations towards Mr. Fillmore were changed. But without any explanation, in Donelson's behalf, we should think the Democracy should be very careful how they refer to old opinions. Mr. Hunter, one of their prominent candidates for a nomination, was once a Whig—and may have said things of the party with which he is now identified, that it would be very embarassing to have resked. Mr. Buchanan, another conspicuous aspirant for that honor, is said, in his holy horror of Democracy, once to have declared that if he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would open them and let it out. Mr. Wise, the favorite of numbers of the party, in Virginia at least, made a terrible insinuation against the Democracy, when he said that "Whigs knew each other by the instincts of gentlemen." Our friends, on the other side, these things considered, had better, for the present, keep silent on the subject of old records. It may be that they will yet find themselves much more anxious to avoid them, than Major Donelson and his friends.

State Convention.

We would remind our readers that the 10th day of April next and the town of Greensboro, have been appointed as the time and place for the meeting of the American State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor at the approaching election, and to organize the party thoughout the State for the campaign. The time for the meeting of the Convention is rapidly approaching, and what is done, must be done quickly. It is to be hoped that there will be a full delegation from all parts of the State. Those counties that have not appointed delegates should do so immediately, and those that are appointed should consider it no idle compliment, but their duty to attend. We cannot say that we have any distinct idea who will be the nominee of that convention, but we have every confidence that he will be one who can aid and will sustain the American cause with boldness and ability. With Fillmore and Donelson as the candidates for President and Vice President, and the right sort of candidate for the office of Governor, the American party will go into the approaching canvass with every prospect of a glorious triumph.

Ratification Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a respectable number of the friends of Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donelson assembled in the Court House, in this City, on Friday evening last, to ratify the nominations for President and Vice President. In another column, we lay before our readers the proceedings. Mr. Harrison, on taking the chair, made an eloquent and appropriate speech in which he gave a brief summary of the proceedings of the National Convention, of which he was a delegate from this district. Maj. H. W. Husted, Hon. John H. Bryan and Hon. Sion H. Rogers, responded to the resolutions in eloquent and patriotic remarks, which were interrupted by frequent applause.

☞ We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, through H. D. Turner, Esq., of the North Carolina Bookstore, for a copy of "The Three Marriages, or Life at a Watering Place." It is quite a readable book and conveys some useful and important lessons in life.

The Insane Asylum.

The Commissioners advertise that 40 patients will be received immediately, and more in a few weeks. Applicants will address Dr. E. C. Fisher, Raleigh.

Quite Candid and Complimentary.

The Washington *Sentinel*, whilom the organ of the Democratic Senate, and devoted to the "hard" side of the locofoco house, in commenting upon the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Virginia, and whilst pledging its support to the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, uses the following candid, but severe as well as just language, in reference to the present occupant of the *White House*. In a subsequent part of that same article, the *Sentinel* more than intimates the Frank Pierce *writes* well, but that his *acts* by no means coincide with his paper *professions*. But let us see what the *Sentinel*, mind you, the *Democratic Sentinel*, says of his excellency. Here it is:

Candor, however, compels us to say, that the vain and absurd pretensions set up by Franklin Pierce will meet no favor from us. His selection before, was one of those accidents, against which not even the humblest of us all are securely protected, and we think he should feel quite content with the experiment we have made with him since the mischief and demoralization with which he has afflicted our party without has well nigh stripped it of its moral prestige and political power. He has driven from our ranks not only thousands of the best Democrats in the land, into the lines of our enemies; but the course he has pursued towards the sound National Democrats in New York, has contributed more than any other cause to the merger of our old national enemy in to that new and dangerous organization, which we have had so much occasion to deplore and condemn.

He has violated, or connived at the violation, by his cabinet ministers, one of the dearest principles of our party creed—a principle for which we have contended with rigorous and unabated zeal, for more than a quarter of a century. We mean internal improvements by the General Government, and that worst specimen, too, of this heresy, the Pacific railroad. See the opinion of the late Democratic Convention on this subject, in resolution, No. 2, which, with the series, we give below.

He has permitted his Secretary of the Treasury to incorporate into his annual report a recommendation for the re-establishment—or what is the same thing—of the protective feature in our revenue system, which is justly characterized by the third resolution as inconsistent with justice, sound policy, and Democratic principles.

The fourth resolution, though short, may be well and fairly construed into a censure of his course upon our foreign relations, particularly with respect to the acquisition of Cuba and the difficulties with Spain, incident to them. We are free to admit that the policy of the Administration has been oftentimes right upon our foreign relations generally, but it has been marked by such indecision and inconsistency, that it may be charged it has been as often wrong! We waive for a future number the history of the *treachery* of the Administration, and which is being prepared for us, towards three of our most distinguished representatives abroad, in the Ostend affair; a treachery, we undertake to say, which has no parallel in the annals of that most repugnant of all human qualities.

American State Convention.

The State Convention of the American party, which met in Raleigh on the 19th October last, among other things, designated Greensboro' as the place, and the 10th of April next as the time, for the holding of a Convention of the party for the nomination of a candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina. As the time is rapidly approaching for the assembling of this Convention, we have deemed it our duty to call the attention of the friends of the party, here and elsewhere, to the propriety of holding county meetings for the appointment of delegates to attend said Convention. It is proper that a full representation of the party in the State should be present at Greensboro'; in order that we may nominate the right man, and go into the coming Gubernatorial contest with the benefit of the increased political information which must follow from a meeting largely attended from all parts of the State. Whether success or defeat shall rest upon our cause, in August next, it is desirable that a full delegation should attend, in view of the important character of the political campaigns of the summer and fall. This is a great year for elections. Besides county officers, we have to elect members of the Legislature, a Governor, and a President and Vice-President of the United States—work sufficient to keep all our energies employed, and to enlist our devoted attention. Let us then have a full Convention—interchange views—nominate the proper candidate (designed in all probability to occupy the Governor's Palace next year and the year after,) return to our various homes, and go to work like men to elect him.

I will not be a very difficult matter. Why, the name of FILLMORE, the next President of the Nation, will be in itself a tower of strength. The very fact that there is a party—a powerful party in the country, disposed to render justice to this true patriot and Statesman by elevating him to the position he once held with such distinguished credit to himself and satisfaction to the country will be in itself an argument in favor of our candidate which must tell with the most happy effect on election day. Let the record of his services be held up before the people—let them know that, assuming the reins of government at a dark hour in our country's history, when fanaticism was on the verge of precipitating the union of States into discord and strife, he beat back the crested billows of sectional asperity, and with a firm hand guided the ship of state into peaceful waters—let them know that he set his face upon the abolitionists, would never, during the whole of his Administration, appoint one of these fanatics to office, but sought only National men that he administered the affairs of government so successfully as to satisfy and gratify men of all parties—and it will be an easy thing for our candidate to gain the attention and the favor of the people. So that he is a good and true man, and accustomed to harangue popular assemblages (for he must thoroughly canvass the State) we shall entertain no fears for the result.

Wil. Herald.

Bear It in Mind.

While Millard Fillmore occupied the Presidential Chair, not a disorganizer, North or South, received an appointment to a post of honor or profit. The consequence was, fanaticism and disaffection were almost starved out when he left the office. His successor came in and lavished the patronage of the government upon the abolitionists, secessionists and freesoilers, and the Union is on the brink of dissolution.

Fay. Argus.

☞ An excellent opportunity is now presented to those gentlemen who kicked up such a bobbile-shew in the Whig ranks in 1852, because Mr. Fillmore failed to get the nomination at the hands of the Baltimore Convention, to return to their first love, and support this patriot and statesman in 1856. We trust they will find no difficulty in showing their faith by their works. The friends of Mr. Fillmore will not only receive them into fellowship, but will promise not to reproach them for the past. *Fay. Argus.*

The Platform of Mr. Pierce and the Southern Democracy.

In the opinion of every intelligent man not dependent directly or indirectly upon the patronage of the present authorities, the abolitionizing of the House of Representatives and its committees, and the previous abolitionizing of many of the nonslaveholding States, were exclusively the work of President Pierce and the Southern "Democracy" who have given support to his administration. In removing Collector Bronson, of New York, for his refusal to appoint an excess of Pressoilers to office in the Custom House of that city, Mr. Pierce kicked from under him the National platform of the Baltimore Convention, and placed himself upon the sectional platform of the Pressoilers, and the Southern "Democracy," in not denouncing him for that treason to the Baltimore platform, made themselves quite as guilty as he had made himself.

Where Mr. Pierce and his Southern supporters placed themselves in 1854, there we find them now. They have not yet recanted of their persecution and proscription of the National Democrats of New York, and they are not likely to do it by nominating their distinguished and incorruptible leader for President. At that time, he made the platform and the Van Burens his platform, and his party appear to have approved the monstrous deed. What was that platform? We will look at it and see. On the 2nd of October, 1847, Mr. Pierce's beloved "Softshells" flored the following resolution as their "corner-stone," to the Democratic State Convention of New York!—

"Resolved, That while the Democracy of New York, represented in this Convention, will faithfully adhere to all the compromises of the Constitution and maintain all the reserved rights of the States, they declare, since the crisis has arrived when that question must be met, their unconquerable hostility to the extension of Slavery into territory now free by any action of the Government of the United States."

"It was the advocates of this resolution that came into office by scores and hundreds under Mr. Pierce, and there is nothing in "Black Republicanism" to surpass it in hostility to the South. On the 16th of February, 1848, a Soft State Convention for appointing delegates to the Democratic National Convention, met at Utica, New York, and, in view of President Polk's recommendation for establishing Territorial Governments for California and New Mexico, passed this anti-Southern resolution:

"Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to insert into any act or ordinance, establishing any and all such provisional or Territorial Government, or Governments, a fundamental article or provision, which shall provide, declare and guarantee that Slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been first duly convicted, shall be prohibited therein, so long as the same shall remain a Territory."

This resolution is much stronger than that of F. S. Corkran and T. D. Anderson. On the 18th of July following, the same Softs held a great meeting in the Park of New York, and there, to make perfect their organizations against Gen. Cass as the friend of granting the South her rights, rendered this additional help to the Abolitionists:

"Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly opposed to any 'Compromise,' which, instead of confining Slavery within narrower limits, shall restrict the bounds of Freedom; that the Congress of the United States has no power, under the Constitution, to abolish Freedom in any part of the Public Domain for the purpose of planting Slavery therein; and that such an enactment by the present Congress, elected for no such purposes, would be an act of usurpation, and a breach of duty too gross to be forgiven, and too shameful to be submitted to by a free people.

On the 13th of September following these "soft" pets of President Pierce and the Southern "Democracy" congregated at Buffalo, and there shook hands with Giddings, Garrison and Fred. Douglass, in a grand abolition jubilee, and passed two resolutions, which read thus:

'Resolved, That Useful Labor, being essential not merely to the subsistence, health and comfort of man, but also to his highest happiness, his moral and intellectual elevation, should at all times, and in all places, be esteemed respectable and honorable. One of the great evils of Slavery is the false of degradation of Labor, whereby, in slave countries, the free laborer is in effect excluded from all those branches of industry usually carried on by the slaves. Thus the accumulation of national wealth and the progress of civilization are retarded greatly for the want of the energy, intelligence and inventive skill which result from the competition of freemen.

"Resolved, That by permitting Labor to be degraded by the introduction and spread of Slavery throughout the extensive territories of New Mexico and California, we should perpetrate an act of gross injustice against all the free laborers of our own country, and of overpeopled Europe, in this and succeeding generations, who may come to seek for themselves and their families homes in these regions."

The above will do for the present.

Balt. Clipper.

The American Party Purified.

When the American organization was in its infancy, a portion of the freesoil and abolition factions of the North entered the portals of its Council chambers, like wolves in sheep's clothing, for the express purpose of obtaining its management and perverting the organization from its original objects to the advancement of their unhallowed purposes. It has gradually been ridding itself of that element by the high national and conservative position it has assumed and maintained in the promulgation of its principles. The adoption of the Philadelphia Platform in June last drove out of the party a portion of the freesoilers, the platform adopted by the Council at its recent session drove off others, and the nomination of Fillmore has driven all the rest away to their appropriate place in the ranks of the infamous Black Republicans. So far from feeling the slightest chagrin at the secession of these men, it is to every truly national member of the American party, the most gratifying item of information to be found in the published proceedings of the Convention. The party now stands before the country repudiated by the Freesoilers themselves, and beyond dispute a national organization, purified from all taint of Freesoilism and risen beyond the reach of suspicion. The nomination of Millard Fillmore, unanimously by the North and the South combined, settles that matter most satisfactorily. For our part we congratulate the party most heartily upon its happy deliverance from such associates. Defeat with Millard Fillmore, and without them, will be far more respectable than a triumph with some half way man by the aid of their votes.

Staunton Spectator.

Better Citizens.

In Cincinnati, the Roman Catholic Irish residents are actually plotting treason openly, and have issued a subscription paper calling for aid to form military companies for foreign invasion. This is in very language

"We therefore solicit your donation in aid of an independent Irish battalion, to which we can all look with pride, and which will be placed beyond the reach of State authority, when, a day we owe the land of our birth calls upon us to use them."

What They Say.

No sooner was the final action of the Philadelphia Convention made known, than the Democratic press at the South and the Black Republican press at the North opened their batteries. It is interesting to observe what different accounts they give of the motives which led to the nomination of Fillmore. As a matter of curiosity, we publish in parallel columns extracts from the Petersburg *South Side Democrat* and the *New York Tribune*:

"The nomination of Fillmore is a gross fraud, put on the country by scheming political hacks, who hope by producing a *diversion in his favor at the South to assist the Black Republicans* in preventing an election by the people and in carrying the contest for President to the present House of Representatives. Very little expectation of his election. The proceedings of the Convention demonstrate that even with no platform there can be no Union between the Northern and Southern wings of the party. Their object is to throw the election in the House and then to work hand in hand with the Black Republicans over the *spoils*.

"The whole thing was preconserted and the result doubtless of a secret understanding. Whether the hucksters will succeed depends upon the action of the Southern 'people.'—*S. S. Democrat.*

"The slavery party has finally and thoroughly usurped the American National organization, and secured the nomination of Millard Fillmore of New York for President, and Andrew Jackson Donelson of Tennessee for Vice President. We hope they will have a good time electing them. Yet what the ever spread Black Power means this move shall be, there is danger it may accomplish what it is *to divide the North and secure the triumph of the Pro slavery party again*. It is quite the same to the South, and truly quite as bad for Freedom, if Slavery triumphs, whether it be falsely labeled Americanism or Democracy.

"About fifty sincere and earnest Northern men left the American convention before these results were accomplished; but they left behind more than an equal number of miserable doughfaces, to whom the Free-State Americans are indebted for this debauchery and destruction of their party.'—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We have italicized a few words in each, to call attention to the gist of the quotations. Greeley's paper of the 27th ult., pursues the subject as follows:

"The action of the Philadelphia Convention is a maneuver of the New York Know Nothing and Silver Grey politicians to damage the Republican party and injure certain leading individuals therein. The Convention has been used simply as an instrument to further certain personal aims of these politicians. They have thought that by taking Mr. Fillmore as the Know Nothing candidate, they would have an advantage with the old moderate Whigs everywhere in the North, and would draw off many of them to his support on the ground of his former elevation.

"*The object, then, of the Know Nothings has dwindled to this*—to defeat the Republican party. That is to say, this is the object of those who have managed the Philadelphia Convention and nominated Mr Fillmore. The Ex-Vice President is put forward as a man who can entice votes enough from the Republican ranks in the Free States to give the election to the Nebraska Democracy."

Thus, according to the Democrat, the object was to produce a diversion at the South to assist the Republicans; and according to the Tribune it was to divide the North and secure the triumph of the Democracy! We hope each party will be comforted by the declaration of the other. The opinions of two such shrewd politicians has certainly encouraged us no little. We now have good authority for believing that there will be a diversion at the South and one at the North; for who knows better than the Democrat and the Tribune. So far both parties are undoubtedly right. But both are in one particular slightly mistaken.—The object is neither to favor the Black Republicans nor the Democracy, but to elect the American ticket, and this result will probably be accomplished.—*Staunton (Va.) Spectator.*

The Damage by Ice at St. Louis.

The St. Louis papers confirm the telegraphic accounts of the damage done to the steamboats at that port by the ice giving way. Twenty-three boats were either sunk or greatly damaged. The *Democrat*, of the 26th ult., thus describes the scene:

Twenty hours since our levee was crowded with steamers—now not a perfect hull remains. All have been swept down that lay opposite the centre of the city, crushed into a common ruin by the overwhelming masses of accumulated ice. Broken cables, chains with their links drawn to threads, a few shattered spars alone remain to tell the story of stately vessels that were justly esteemed the pride of the western waters.

Frequently as St. Louis has experienced great reverses of fortune, by fire, flood, and pestilence, and marvelous as has been its rise after each reverse, we must yet consider this as one of the most disastrous that has befallen it. All the business interests of the city were looking forward to the opening of navigation, with confidence not over rarely felt before; and now just at the moment when all our rivers would have been covered with merchandise a large part of the vessels that were to have freighted it have been blotted out in a single day. To our insurance companies also the disaster will prove a heavy blow, and detract much from their means, although we do not fear that it will impair their credit. The losses will be very large, but what they will amount to in the aggregate, or upon whom they will fall, cannot yet be ascertained. It is almost needless to say that we, in common with all our citizens, deplore this great misfortune.

Chaplain to the House.

Rev. Daniel Waldo, the venerable Chaplain of the House of Representatives, has arrived in Washington, and commenced his duties. Mr. Waldo is a native of Connecticut, and was born on the 10th of 1792.

He is the oldest living graduate of Yale College and was a Chaplain in the Revolutionary army, and a friend of George Washington.

He is as fresh and vigorous as most men of sixty, and keeps up with the literature of the day like a young scholar of five and twenty.

Superior Teas in the Original Half Chests,

In Boxes of 6 and 12 pounds, and in Metallic Packages, of ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 4 pounds.

FOR SALE BY

JENKINS & CO.,

[ORIGINAL INVENTORS OF THE METALLIC TEA PACK.]

Wholesale Dealers in Teas only.

N. W. Corner of Market and Ninth Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Teas in Metallic Packs put up in half chests, containing a variety of both Black and Green in six lots.

☞ Send list of prices, Terms, &c., furnished by mail to all who order them.

All Teas warranted to please or no sale.

One and the same price and terms to all and cash only.

Half chests of Black contain about 35 pounds, and of Green about 30 pounds each.

March 12, 1856. 11—

AMERICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

The meeting of the friends of the American party, to ratify the action of the recent Philadelphia Convention, on Friday evening last, was a very respectably attended and enthusiastic political gathering.

On motion of Mr. Gales, Capt. W. H. Harrison was called to the Chair, and, upon further motion of Col. Geo. Little, Messrs. W. W. Smith and O. L. Burch were requested to act as Secretaries.

Upon assuming the Chair, Capt. Harrison addressed the meeting in some appropriate and eloquent remarks,—giving a detailed history of the action of the Philadelphia Convention (to which he was a delegate,) and invoking to the support of the nominees the conservative and patriotic people of the country.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Gales, H. W. Husted and Peyton P. Williams, was appointed to present subject matter for the consideration of the meeting; and, after retiring, reported through the former, the following resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation.

1. *Resolved*, That the nominations of Millard Fillmore for the Presidency, and of Andrew Jackson Donelson for the Vice Presidency, of the United States, by the National American Convention recently in session at Philadelphia, meets our most cordial and unqualified approbation.

2. *Resolved*, That we will ever cherish the American principles of government which illustrated the Administration of George Washington, the first, greatest, and best of our Presidents, and that we have every confidence, if Millard Fillmore is elected, he will make his administration in every respect, as far as he is able, conform in practice to that which we regard as the model for all future executive action—an administration national in its aims and objects, doing injustice to no portion of our wide-spread confederacy, and bearing in honor and in glory the flag of our country, and not the mere standard of a party.

3. *Resolved*, That in A. J. Donelson, the candidate for the office of Vice President, we have a sound, conservative, and experienced citizen, upon whom we can rely, and who will be true to the country and its highest and best interests.

4. *Resolved*, That the proposition to hold a State Convention of the American party, at Greensboro', on the 10th of April, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor and holding counsel together on other matters affecting the cause, meets our sanction; and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty Delegates thereto.

5. *Resolved*, That (with the concurrence of our friends in other portions of the District,) the delegates in the Greensboro' Convention from this Electoral District be empowered to select a candidate for Elector, and also two sub-Electors for each county.

6. *Resolved*, That, with every incentive to exertion, with "America for Americans" and "Reform in the administration of the Government" inscribed upon our banners, and with Fillmore and Donelson as our leaders, we can and *will* succeed.

H. W. Husted, Esq., and the Hons. John H. Bryan and Sion H. Rogers, being successively called upon, addressed the meeting with ability and effect. Neither one of the gentlemen named, we believe, is strictly a member of the American organization, but, as "old line Whigs," they came forward to give in their hearty and cordial adhesion to the nominations, to take their stand under the leadership of Fillmore and Donelson, and to pledge their best energies in their behalf. We are certain that we draw no distinction that can be deemed invidious, when we say that the remarks of Mr. Bryan were especially distinguished by a patriotic fervor of sentiment which awoke many an echo in the minds of those who had the gratification of hearing him.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the Greensboro' Convention under the 4th Resolution, viz: Gaston Udy, John S. Johnson, Wm. Laws, John W. Harris, J. B. Shepard, M. McStephenson, J. J. Ferrill, T. . Dedman, Dr. Wesley Hartsfield, S. Gales, H. W. Miller, S. H. Rygers, Dr. J. J. W. Tucker, W. F. Askew, W. D. Williams, Jno. M. Perkinson, H. C. Ligon, W. D. Jones, G. W. Crocker, C. B. Root, F. C. Shepard, Silas Barns, C. L. Hinton, E. Yarborough, Jr., J. H. Bryan, Jr., Reuben Fleming, W. R. Crawford, H. D. Turner, Delmano Husted and P. P. Williams.

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

The meeting, previous to adjournment, then, on motion, resolved itself into a FILLMORE AND DONELSON CLUB for the campaign, and a committee of six,—Messrs. J. D. Nunn, Gales, Little, Burch, Rogers and Bobbitt,—were appointed to recommend, at an adjourned meeting, suitable officers for its government.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC.

Four Days Later from Europe

PEACE CONVENTION FAVORABLY ASSEMBLED.

New York, March 4.—The Collins line steamer Baltic arrived from Liverpool this forenoon, bringing European dates up to the 20th ult., a good number of passengers, and a vast deal of freight, especially light articles to suit the coming season. The Baltic left Liverpool on the 20th, and encountered some floating ice and bad weather. On her arrival off Sandy Hook, N. Y., her news was telegraphed in various quarters to the principal cities in the Union.

The plenipotentiaries of the powers in Europe had already assembled in Paris, and were to commence negotiations on the 25d. Great hopes are entertained of a peaceful finale to this question of European troubles, but the knowing ones say the Allies fancy Russia is willing to accede to too much, and may therefore, by over-forcing, knock all peace in the head. At any rate, the confidence in some sort of a settlement continues unabated.

England feels queerly and uneasy; her subjects do not want trouble with the United States, and in the manufacturing districts much want and dissatisfaction prevail. Englishmen, generally, do not think that the British Lion, in this war, has done his duty, but they believe the animal has lost caste.

The belief in an immediate rupture with the United States has in a great measure subsided, yet Englands wants to show that she is ready to meet us if a crisis ever should come.

A large force of British troops have been ordered to concentrate in Canada with the view, of course, to show that England will be up and doing to meet all contingencies. The enlistment continues in England and Scotland, but few Irishmen now care for entering the Queen's army, especially when any chance of a brush with America is expected.

In England the necessity for a new loan has been brought forward into Parliament. The House of Commons is asked to raise a sum of £5,000,000 sterling, as Great Britain cannot exist without money, her greatest weapon.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Cotton was more unchanged and quiet. The sales during the last three days were 26,000 bales.

Breadstuffs had considerably advanced. Wheat was higher by a penny. Flour had improved with good demand for Western Canal at 34s to 36s. Philadelphia and Baltimore Brands at 37s a 39s; Ohio at 39s. Mixed Corn at 33s 6d, White at 36s.

Provisions had slightly advanced. Pork quiet at 81s 3d.

Beef was in improved demand, and fine at retail 100s. Lard stood quiet though at irregular prices from 55 to 56s.

Bacon improved at 51 to 54s 6d. Rice was firm but dull in demand.

Money was more stringent.

Consols at 97¼ to 97½.

PRICES CURRENT.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE N. C. STAR, BY A. M. MCPHEETERS & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants—Wilie' Wharf.

Petersburg, March 7.—WHEAT.—The market remains as last noted with rather more doing.—Sales making at 1 50 to 1 65 for fair to good red, and prime parcels of white at 1 78.

TOBACCO.—With light receipts, prices have improved from 50 to 1 00 on all sorts.

COTTON—There is a firm feeling in this article, and prime lots are held at 10c.

FLOUR—Country Brands 8¾ for Superfine, and 10 to 8 11¼ for Extra Family.

BACON—Va. hog round 12½, at retail 14c. 2s asked. No western here.

CORN—We note sales to-day of 600 bushels at 70c.

GUANO—We have to note some movement in Guano. We quote $57½ per ton of 2000 pounds, with a fair prospect of an advance.

Wilmington, March 8.—TURPENTINE—We note a decline yesterday of 5 cts. per bbl. for both qualities, with sales of 900 bbl. at 2,40 for yellow dip, and 1 40 for hard, and to-day of 3615 bbls at same prices.

SPIRITS—Sales yesterday 1 50 casks and to-day of 20 do at 27½ cts per gal.

ROSIN.—Sales to day of 100 bbls No. 2, at 1,25 per bbl. No transactions in other qualities.

TAR.—Sales yesterday of 151 bbls; and to day of 540 bbls at 1,20 per bbl. The demand is rather dull, and at the time of closing inquiries prices had a downward tendency.

FODDER.—120 bales received yesterday, and changed hands at 1 15 per 100 lbs each.

Fayetteville, March 8.—BACON—Is in better demand, with upward tendency.

CORN.—No change in Corn—demand good at 75 cents.

COTTON.—Is in good demand at 9½ for best grades.

FLOUR.—Dull sale—$7 75 for super.

The market is stocked with Oats, and prices are lower.

Irish Potatoes $3 75 per bbl.

Spirits Turpentine 34 cents per gallon.

Rag do. $1 and $2 per bbl.

THE SECRET ART of catching Fish with or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address Box 23 Forestville, N. C.

March 12, 1856. 11—

City Tax List.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE MAYORS OFFICE IN this City on Tuesday, the first day of April next to take the City Tax List for the present year.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.

Raleigh, March 2 1856. 10—tf.

Sale of 15 Negroes.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Chatham County, at February Term 1856, I shall, as Commissioner therein appointed, expose to sale at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on Thursday the 10th day of April next, *Fifteen* likely and valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, belonging to the estate of Alexander C. Armistead, deceased.

A credit of six months will be given, and bond with approved security required of the purchaser.

OLIVER NEWLIN, Commissioner.

February 29th, 1856. 10—td.

GARDEN SEEDS, WARRANTED FRESH and Genuine, growth of 1855 for sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller, RALEIGH, N. C.

Asparagus.	Citron, for preserves.
Large Giant.	*Mustard.*
Beans.	White,
(Bush or Snap Shorts.)	Brown,
Early Six-Weeks, or Early Mohawk,	*Okra.*
Red Speckled Valentine, or Red Marrow,	*Onion.*
Brown Speckled Valentine.	Silver Skinned, or White
Refugee or Thousand-to-One,	Large Yellow Strasburg,
Red Kidney,	Large Red Wethersfield,
Cranberry,	Top or Bilton Onion,
Extra Early Victoria,	White Portugal,
Extra Dwarf, or White Kidney.	Yellow Dutch,
Early Yellow Six-Weeks,	Danvers Yellow, (new,)
China Red Eye, or Early China.	Large Red,
Large Lima, or Butter Beans.	Early Red, (extra)
Carolina Sewee or Saba.	*Parsley.*
Beet.	Curled, or Double,
Extra Early Turnip-rooted.	Plain or Single.
Early Turnip-rooted Red.	*Parsnip.*
Long Blood Red,	Sugar,
Silesian or Sugar,	Hollow Crowned, or Cape.
Mangold Wartzel,	*Pea.*
Early Orange do,	Landreth's Extra Early.
Early Half Long Blood,	Early Frame,
French Amber Sugar.	Early Washington,
Cucumber.	Early May do,
Early Dutch,	Early Charlton,
Early York,	Bishop's Dwarf Prolific,
Landreth's Large York,	Dwarf Blue Imperial,
Early Sugar Loaf	Royal Dwarf Marrowfat,
Early Battersea,	Blue Premier,
Early Bromhead,	Early Champion of England
Green Curled Savoy,	Large White Marrowfat.
Large Bromhead Savoy,	*Pepper.*
Red Dutch, (for pickling)	Large Sweet, Bell-shaped
Large Late Drumhead,	Tomato, or Flat,
Flat Dutch,	Cherry,
Green Glazed,	Cayenne, or Long,
Mammoth.	*Pumpkin.*
Carrot.	Cushaw,
Long Orange,	Common Field, or Cheese.
Early Horn,	Mammoth.
Altringham, or Field,	*Radish.*
Large White, or Field.	Long Scarlet Short-top,
Celery.	Long Salmon,
White Solid,	White Turnip-rooted,
Red Solid.	Red Turnip-rooted,
Corn (Indian.)	Yellow Turnip-rooted,
Evergreen Sugar,	Summer White,
Sweet, or Sugar,	*Rhubarb, or Pie-plant.*
Early Canada,	*Salsify, or Oyster Plant.*
Early York, or Adam's Early,	*Squash.*
Tuscarora.	Early Bush, or Patty Pan,
Cauliflower.	Early Apple Bush, or Egg,
Early Asiatic, (Imported.)	Long Green Crookneck,
Late Dutch.	Bush Crookneck Summer,
Cress.—Pepper Grass.	Dutch Summer Scalloped, white,
Brussels—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape,	Dutch Summer Scalloped, yellow,
Cucumber.	Cocoa-nut,
White Spined,	Valparaiso, or Pastor.
Extra Early Russian,	*Squash.*
Early Frame or Table,	Round Savoy-leaved.
Short Prickly,	Prickly,
Early Green Cluster,	*Tomato, or Love-Apple.*
Early Frame,	Large Red,
Early Short Green,	Large Yellow,
Long Green Turkey,	Pear-shaped.
Long Green (Keene's)	*Turnip.*
Small Cherkin, for pickles	Early Flat Dutch, Strap-leaved,
Egg Plant, or Mangosta.	Red-topped, Strap leaved,
Large Purple,	Early Flat,
Early Purple.	Large Norfolk,
Lettuce.	Large Globe,
Early Curled, or Salad,	Yellow Aberdeen,
Early Cabbage,	French Yellow,
Butter Lettuce,	Ruta Baga, or Swedish,
Brown Dutch,	*Herb Seed.*
Royal Cabbage,	Lavender,
Imperial,	Lemon Balm,
Philadelphia Cabbage,	Rosemary,
Curled India, or Ice,	Sage,
White Oak,	Savory, Summer,
Green Cos,	" Winter,
Palestine.	Sweet Basil,
Melon.	Sweet Marjoram,
Ward's Nutmeg,	Sweet Thyme,
Pine apple or Persian,	*Grass Seeds.*
Skillman's Fine Netted,	(By the pound or bushel.)
Beechwood, (extra fine.)	Red Clover,
Carolina Water,	White Dutch Clover,
Mountain Spice Water,	Lucerne, or French,
Dudley, or Mountain Sweet,	Blue Grass,
New Orange.	Herds or Red Top,
	Timothy,
	Canary Seed,

And a great variety of Seeds not included in this enumeration. 11—

PATENT MEDICINES.—You will find in our catalogue a very extensive assortment of the patent and family medicines advertised in our papers, or known to our community, which we will sell at proprietors' prices, wholesale and retail

PESCUD & GATLING.

Raleigh February 20, 1856. 8—tf

PETER W. HINTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NOS. 25 AND 26 ROYSTER'S WHARF,

NORFOLK, VA.

SPECIAL attention paid to selling TOBACCO, FLOUR, GRAIN, COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c. Also to Receiving and Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

Chas. L. Hinton, Esq. Wake County, N. C.

J. G. B. Boulton, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

Wm. Plummer, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.

19—

SUGAR-HOUSE SYRUP in store and for sale by BROWNLEE & HICKS.

Petersburg, Nov. 6, 1855. 42

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From Wheeler & Schiff's General Advertising Bureau Appleton's Building 348 & 350 Broadway.

SCHIEFFLIN BROTHERS & Co

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumery, &c.,

170 William Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, &c., &c.

In addition to their regular importations of simple Drugs, they are also receiving, direct from the sources of production and manufacture, supplies of TEETH, HAIR, and NAIL BRUSHES, BRUSHES, COMBS, MORTARS, SPONGES, FRENCH and ENGLISH PERFUMERY, LEBIG'S EXTRACTS, and many other articles usually embraced in Druggists' stocks, which they are also enabled to offer on the most advantageous terms.

Orders, either in person or by mail, will receive prompt attention. 1y

June 26, 1855. 27—

First Premium Gold Medal Piano-Fortes.

STEINWAY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS, No. 82 & 84 WALKER STREET,

NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to their splendid assortment of semi-grand and square Pianos, which, for volume of tone, elasticity of touch, beauty of finish, and in short everything that renders a Piano perfect, are unsurpassed. They were awarded the first premium for both kinds in competition with the most distinguished makers from Boston, Philadelphia New York, and Baltimore.

NEW TRIUMPH!

STEINWAY & SONS have just been aw